The Columbian.

The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.,

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1881.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XV, NO 26
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

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Office, second floor below Market. Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exe's Building.

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

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COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

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Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Brower's Block, one door below COLUMBIAN Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's Building, second floor, over Hoffman's flour and feed store.
Oct. 8, '80.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

A. K. OSWALD,
Attorney-at-Law,
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5,
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-t f

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street, Near depot.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1 1879.

D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. special attention given to the DISEASES and DEFECTS of the EYE, EAR THROAT and SURGERY in all its various branches. ☞ Also carefully adjusts the EYE with PROPER GLASSES.
HOURS { 8—10 a. m. / 3—4:30 p. m. / 7—8 p. m.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.
July 16, '80-tf

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH and Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally.
July 14, '80-tf

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 IN ADVANCE

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

B. F. SHARPLESS,
Cor. Centre and Mill Feed Sts., near L. & S. Depot.
Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.
Manufacturer of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.
The Original Montrose, Iron Beam, right hand left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.
Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillits, Cake-Plates, large Iron Kettles, (30 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,

"Allentown Bone Manure"
PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.
Jan 9, '80-1y

HIDES.
The Highest Market Price in Cash
PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF HIDES AT
A. SOLLEDER'S
Leather and Shoe Finding Store,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STONE CHURCH,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
April 8, '80-1y

C. F. HARDER,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
PAINT, OIL AND VARNISHES,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, BRACKETS
Lumber of all kinds for sale as cheap as the cheapest for cash or produce.
CATAWISSA, PA.
may 6 6 m

N. S. TINGLEY.
Announces to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of
Custom Tailoring,
promptly and at reasonable prices. Now is the season for a
—NEW SPRING SUIT—
And Tingley's the place to get a proper fit.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Shop over Billmeyer's Grocery, Corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches, Jewelry. Clocks. & c

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
A. J. EVANS,
The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS
For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS' BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING,
STOVES and TINWARE.
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of east
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Nov 4 '6

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Washington of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 16, '79-1y.

SEVEN JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

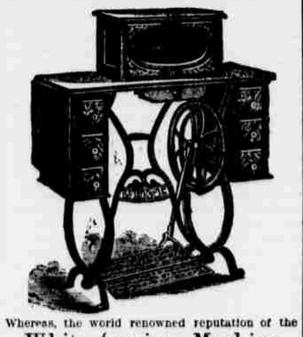
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

July 16, '80—tf

PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.
WM. F. BODINE,
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA
is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE
Prices reduced to suit the times.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the
White Sewing Machine
induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a
WHITE MACHINE
except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.
WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE
White Shuttle Sewing Machine,
PLATE NUMBER 103339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE
This warranty excepts the breaking of needles, bobbins and shuttles.
This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number [illegible] corresponds with the number on the shuttle [illegible]. Beware of infringement of [illegible].
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine
CONQUERS EVERY OBSTACLE, and other first-class Machine for doing every variety of work.
J. SALTZER, General Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 1, '80-1y.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL.
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Poetical.

AUF WIEDERSEHEN.

Until we meet again! That is the meaning
Of the familiar words that men repeat
At parting in the street.

Ah yes, Till then! yet when death intervening
Rends us asunder, with what speechless pain
We wait for the Again!

The friends who leave us do not realize the sorrow
Of parting, as we feel it, who must stay
Lamenting, day by day,
And knowing, when we wake upon the morrow,
We shall not find in its accustomed place
The one beloved face.

It were a double grief, if the departed,
Being reft as sed from earth, should still retain
A sense of earthly pain;
It were a double grief, if the true hearted,
Who loved us here, should on the further shore
Remember us no more.

Believing, in the midst of our afflictions,
That death is a beginning, not an end,
We cry to them, and send
Farewells, that better might be called predictions,
Being foreshadowings of the future, thrown
Into the vast Unknown.

Faith overleaps the confines of our reason,
And if by faith, as in old times was said,
Women received their dead
Raised up to life, then only for a season
Our partings are, nor shall we wait in vain
Until we meet again!

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

OBSERVATIONS OF REV. GABE TUCKER.

You may notch it on de palin's as a mighty resky plan.
To make your judgment by de clo'es dat kivers up a man;
For I hardly needs to tell you how you often come ercross
A fifty-dollar saddle on a twenty-dollar hoss.
When wurkin' in de low-groun's, you diskiver as you go,
Dat de nices' shuck may hide de meanes' nubbin in a row!

I think a man has got a mighty slender chance for heben
Dat holds on to his piety but one day out ob seben;
Dat talks about de sinners wid a heap o' solemn chat
An' nebber draps a nickel in de missionary hat
Dat's foremost in de meetin'-house for raisin' a l de chunes,
But lays aside his 'ligion wid his Sunday pantaloons!

I nebber judge o' people dat I meets along de way
By de places whar dey come from an' de houses whar dey stay;
For de bant-un chicken's awful fond o' roostin' pretty high,
An' de turkey-buzzard sails above de eagle in de sky;
Dey ketches little minners' in de middle ob de sea,
An' you finds de smallest possum up de biggest kind o' tree!

—*J. A. Macon, in Scribner for July*

JACK HOWARD'S SACRIFICE.

"You can have her for the asking."
"I shall not ask."
"You will not."
"I will not."

John Howard, uncle, short, corpulent, irascible, confronted John Howard, nephew, tall, clean-limbed, impertinent.

"Why?" demanded the former, angrily.

"She is a woman for whom I have no respect. She is a cold, hard, scheming woman of the world."

"She is no worse than any other society woman!"

"God pity the class!" was young Howard's sole reply.

"Who are you that you should judge this girl?" demanded his uncle, pacing the floor with short, rapid strides. "You, with your dissipated habits and the reputation of being the fastest man in your set. What if she be a flirt? What if she be 'fast?' It would puzzle the worst of her sex to keep the pace you have been going the past five years? Who are you, I say, that you should judge her?"

"Merely the man whom you would have her marry," said his nephew, twisting his heavy mustache caressingly. "Similarity of tastes in the pursuits you have so aptly mentioned, ought certainly to render us mutually forbearing, but would hardly conduce to the moral improvement of either. At all events, I respectfully decline to put the matter to a test."

"You are ungrateful, sir!" exclaimed the old man, pausing in his tramp and confronting his nephew. "Have I no claims upon your gratitude, after all the care and money expended upon you these years?"

A slow flush rose to the young man's cheek, and the sleepy, dark eyes gained a slumbering fire as he drew himself to the full height of his six feet. "I admit my obligation to you, sir; but believe me had I been aware that you were simply enhancing my value as a salable article I would have declined your generosity. In any way consistent with my manhood I am ready to attest my gratitude for your kindness. But what you ask is absolutely impossible."

"Then you are no nephew of mine." The old man was purple with rage. "I disown you, sir! An ungrateful dog, sir! I shall alter my will at once, sir!"

And muttering maledictions on the youth who stood so calm under the tirade, the old man moved to his secretary and almost instantly returned with a parchment roll in his trembling hands. "I disown you, sir, my home is yours no longer. There are your hopes and expectations." And the old man pointed to the parchment, crackling and writhing in the flame of the open grate.

"You have relieved me of a great obligation, sir. The rest of my debt I hope to discharge soon," said Jack, carefully examining the end of his cigar. "Your wish regarding our separate establishments shall be attended to at once. Have you any other suggestions to make?"

"Out of my sight, sir, at once!" shouted the old man.

"Explicit, though unkind," laughed Jack as he sauntered from the room.

* * * * * * *

"Kendall, can you tell the exact total of the bills my uncle has paid for me during the past ten years?" inquired Jack, a few hours later, as he stood by the old bookkeeper's desk in his uncle's office.

"Why, yes, in a little while," answered the old man.

"Be so kind, then," and Jack became immediately immersed in the stock columns of the morning paper.

For half an hour there was silence between the pair. Then the old clerk handed the young man a slip of paper.

"You are quite sure it covers all?"

"Yes. Mr. Howard always had your account kept separate, for some reason, and I had only to run over the totals."

Howard sauntered into his broker's private office, the slip of paper in his vest pocket.

"Mr. McEbry, sell out my Chrysolite at once and place the proceeds, less brokerage, to my credit at Brown Brothers."

"But, Mr. Howard, stocks are rising, and Chrysolite is at the head of the list, and going steadily up. I would advise holding on."

"I want the money to-day, and prefer to sell," said Jack, briefly, and sauntered out.

Going through a rapid mental calculation, he muttered under his mustache: "About a thousand. Better than I hoped for." And then a voice sounded at his elbow:

"Hallo, Jack! What are you muttering about in that melancholy way?"

"My fortune, Charley," laughed Howard.

"Well, if I had such a fortune in prospect as you have, I wouldn't look so solemn about it, old man."

"And how much do you think it does or will amount to?"

"Rumor, with its hundred tongues, has not one tongue that puts it less than $50,000 a year."

"Humph! Truthful rumor," said Jack.

Charley Grant looked at his friend inquiringly. "Jack, something is the matter. You have had a row with the old gentleman, as usual, I suppose?"

"As usual," calmly assented Howard. "Dine with me at Delmonico's at 6, Charley. I want your whole evening."

"All right, old fellow," and they separated.

At the door of the banking office of Brown Brothers Jack paused for a moment, looking contemplatively at a slip of paper bearing a number of five figures. "You have kept the pace famously, my boy," was all the reflection called forth.

Howard entered the bank as the chimes of old Trinity struck 2, making his way to the rear office with an air of accustomed privilege. Half an hour later he reappeared, accompanied to the door of the office by one of the firm.

"Very well, Mr. Howard, the sum shall be placed to the old gentleman's credit. A very pleasant surprise for him."

On his way Jack paused and drew a check for $1008.48. It was promptly paid and leisurely pocketed.

"Quite a fortune," was Jack's mental comment.

* * * * * * *

The 8:20 morning train on the Denver and South Park Railroad, detained by a heavy fall of snow in the Platte Canon, rolled up slowly to the old board structure that served as a passenger station at Weston, Col.; time, 11:30 A. M., December 12, 1879. The multiplicity of saloons, in the one long row of mingled tents and slab shanties stretching along the side of the track, proclaimed the place a point of no little importance. Piles of freight, heavy wagons, long mule trains and swaggering bull whackers marked the then terminus of the road.

The weary passengers turned to the office to book their seats.

"No coaches till to-morrow, gentlemen. Last train delayed also. Coaches left at daylight, crammed inside and out. Heavy fall of snow in South Park. New winds to break. Good accommodations at the International, fourth shanty to the right of office. Nine and a half to Buena Vista, sir. Next gentleman.

And the agent, callous alike to curses or prayers, calmly repeated his formula to another group of unfortunates.

"Jack, what do you think of the International?" queried Charley Grant, as the friends passed the long, low slab-sided edifice so-called.

"It is a disgrace to the borders of civilization. Let us see if there are any private conveyances to be had.

Recourse to the imperturbable agent developed the fact that but one available vehicle remained in the station. It was engaged at once.

"Bill, put the sorrel and gray in the buckboard, and tell Eb to stop for two fares for Leadville. Send baggage to-morrow, gentlemen. Very busy season and roads bad from the snow."

The two men addressed having nothing to offer in refutation of the last forcible assertion, tacitly assented its truth. A few minutes later, "Buckboard, gentlemen," from the taciturn Bill. "Gimme a couple of buffaloes, Hank. Wrap 'em up close, gentlemen. If you don't need 'em on the divide I'll eat 'em," and as if conscious that the odds were in his favor, Eb smiled superiorly, threw off the brake, the sorrel and gray made a weak attempt at friskyness lost years before and the buckboard rolled heavily along in the deep ruts of the frozen ground.

An hour had passed. The uneven road had given place to a snowy trail, over which the wheels crunched viciously.

The wind came rushing over the plain with a hoarse, vindictive scream, and the air was white with snow that cut the face savagely. The horses were laboring heavily through the low drifts which had begun to fill the trail. The West range had disappeared from view. The driver's face was dark and troubled.

"By George! one deserves a fortune for overcoming the difficulties he meets with in reaching Leadville, setting aside those that await him there," growled Grant.

"But when the Eldorado is reached and the fortune won, and that little home and sweet Kate Sheldon gained, how slight the hardships will seem then," said Jack.

His companion brightened visibly.

"That is pretty well assured already, Jack. I go into the firm when I return, and Kate told me when we parted that she didn't think that she could let me go again. So, Leadville or no Leadville, happiness awaits my return. I wish that I could feel the same good fortune was in store for you dear old fellow."

"The flood tide will come in good time, Charley," said Howard, quietly; and again there fell a long silence.

The wind was rushing over the plains in fierce gusts and the snow was driving blindingly. The driver peered with [illegible] to catch here and there about the last disappearing track. It had grown piercingly cold. The horses, almost blinded, turned their heads this way and that to escape the pitiless blast. Charley, wrapped in happy dreams, had become almost oblivious to the wild storm which had burst upon them. Not so Howard. His face grew more and more grave. At last he leaned forward and laid his hand upon the driver's shoulder. The man turned and his eyes met Jack's. In their troubled expression Howard read "danger."

"How far is it to the next station?"

"Five miles if a foot."

"Can you keep the trail?"

"I can't! See! this accursed wagon drags eternally through the drifts. If we cut loose from it and make a break with the horses—"

The driver paused and looked in his listener's eyes, as if seeking resolution to go on. Howard's dark eyes were thoughtful and almost sad.

"You think the only chance for safety is in the horses."

"Yes. We can run them for all that's in them, and perhaps make the station. But it will be a close call at the best, and"—bending his head nearer Jack, and glancing nervously toward Charley—"only two can go. So long as there is a shadow of a trail I can follow it, but it's going fast in this gale. For God's sake, decide quickly!"

The dark eyes had lost their look of trouble. The handsome face was pale, but calm as was its wont.

"Cut the horses loose!" came the answer, short and sharp. "Charley, we must leave the wagon. Tumble out, old man!"

Jack was already on the ground, removing with rapid, skillful hands, the heavy harness from the cowering horses. Charley came back from dreamland, from the bright little home of his fancy, and climbed bewilderedly to the ground.

"What are we leaving the wagon for? Are you going to camp here? What's all the row?"

"The row is, my dear boy, that the wagon sticks in the drift, and we are going to push on for the station on horseback."

"All ready, sir?" said the driver, meaningly, looking anxiously at Jack.

"All ready. Hear, Charley, up you go! Now ride hard and stick close to your guide."

The driver paused in astonishment.

"But what are you going to do, Jack," And Charley looked from his companion to the driver perplexedly. Something in their faces struck him as with a blow. He grew deadly pale.

"My God! Jack, what is this? Can't we all go?"

"No, old fellow, we cannot," said Jack. "But why should you be left? This man—what right has he more than either of us—"

"He is the only hope of one of us. He alone can find the station."

"Great God! This is horrible. I will not leave you. I cannot, Jack!"

"Charley, you must, and at once. Every minute is precious. Your life is not your own. Think of Kate. You must go, dear old fellow. Good-bye!"

Jack's warm, firm hand held Charley's in a clinging grasp for an instant, and then let it fall!

"By heavens! I will not go!"

The driver sat nervous and impatient. Jack moved to his side and whispered: "He must go—do you understand?" and nodded towards the heavy wagon whip that lay beside the heap of harness.

"Yes; be quick about it."

The driver grasped Grant's rein that hung loosely on the horse's neck. The long lash cut the crispair savagely. Both horses sprang forward with a single impulse.

Jack Howard stood alone in the whirling snow. His skeleton was found there in the spring.

* * * * * * *

At 1 P. M., December 21, 1879, the telegraph operator at Deadville received the following dispatch:

New York, Dec. 21, 1879.

To John Howard, Leadville, Col.:

Your uncle died yesterday from a stroke of paralysis. You are his sole heir. BARTON REID.

—*The Argonaut.*

How to Prevent Drowning

An English gentleman has lately published in Nature a valuable letter showing how persons wholly ignorant of swimming may keep themselves afloat in the water for a considerable space of time and with very little exertion. The subject is particularly timely just now when the summer excursion season is beginning—a season always marked by many accidents to steam and sail craft. This method of preventing drowning described in the letter in question, is one understood by all swimmers, but, unfortunately, known to few people who cannot swim, and is what is called "treading water." All animals practice it instinctively. A cat, dog, horse or cow finding itself out of its depth has no difficulty in keeping its head above the surface by making nearly the same motion it makes in walking; while a man who cannot swim throws up his arms, makes a few spasmodic motions and drowns. Yet the brute has no advantage over the man in the water. On the contrary the advantage of physical conformation is with the man, for his hands and feet are admirably shaped to act as paddles and keep him afloat.

The human body is a little lighter than the quantity of water it displaces, and consequently some portion of it will keep above the surface in accordance with the law of specific gravity. All that is necessary to do to escape drowning is to manage the hands and feet so that this portion shall be the head. If the arms are kept under water the head can be kept up, but if the arms are thrown up the head goes under. Swimming requires practice and confidence, and is an art few acquire; but every man, woman and child that can walk on land, can tread water without any prior instruction or practice. It is only necessary to move the hands and feet up and down alternately, the right hand and foot coming up while the left hand and foot are going down. The motion is not particularly fatiguing, and may be kept up for a long time without producing exhaustion. If rest is required, it is only needful to close the mouth and throw the head well back in the water in order to float without any motion of the hands or feet.

While no instruction is required to tread water, it would be a good plan to become accustomed to keeping the body afloat in this way, in order to overcome the feeling of terror which people who cannot swim experience on being thrown into the water by an accident. A tank of water of sufficient depth would answer for practice. The swimming schools would do well to afford facilities for treading water to persons who do not desire to take a course of swimming lessons. A few experiments would be sufficient to give them the sense of ability to take care of themselves in deep water, which is all that is necessary for safety.

The position of a person who treads water is safer and easier than the sprawling attitude assumed in swimming. The difference between the two acts is that to swim is to propel the body through the water by vigorous movements, while to tread water is merely to support it by gentle movements in an upright position so as to keep the head in the air.

Buying shoes for children's wear with the A. S. T. Co. Black Tip upon them means just this: shoe bills reduced one half, and neat toes until the shoe is worn out. Parents can prove this by giving them a trial.

Most of the men when they clamor for change want it where it will do them the most good—in their pockets.

Curiosities of Ice.

In 1850, Mr. Faraday discovered that two pieces of ice placed in contact froze together almost instantly. Mr. Tyndall says: "One hot summer day I entered a shop on the Strand; in the window frag ments of ice were lying in a basin. The tradesman gave me permission to take the pieces in my own hand; holding the first piece I attached all the other pieces in the basin to it. The thermometer was sixty degrees, and yet all the pieces were frozen together." In this way Mr. Tyndall formed a chain of ice. This experiment may be made even in hot water. Throw two pieces of ice in a pail almost full of boiling water, keep them in contact and they will freeze together in despite of the high temperature. Mr. Faraday made another experiment of the same sort. He threw into a vessel full of water several small pieces of ice. They floated on the surface of the water. The moment one piece touched another there was an instantaneous refreezing. Attraction soon brought all the pieces in contact so that in an instant an ice chain was formed.

An ice wheel turning on a surface of ice refreezes at the point of contact; during the rotation a series of cracks are heard which show the car that successive refreezings are constantly taking place. The phenomenon of refreezing is easily explained. At the surface of a piece of ice the atoms, which are no longer in equilibrium on the outside, tend to leave their neighbors, as it happens in boiling or evaporation. Melting ensues. But if two pieces of ice are brought together, the atoms on the surface are restored to their equilibrium, the attractive attention becomes what it was, the atoms resume their relations with their neighbors and juxtaposition ensues. In consequence of this property ice is endowed with singular plasticity. A rope and a knot or buckle may be made of ice. It may be molded. The school-boy who fills his hands with snow and compresses it into a ball produces the phenomenon of refreezing, and forms an ice ball sufficiently hard to be a dangerous projectile.

This explains the extraordinary rigidity of the bridges of snow which are often seen in the Alps suspended over deep crevices. The Alpine guides, by cautiously walking on these snowy masses, freeze the particles together and transform the snow into ice. If snow be compressed in molds, ice statuettes may be obtained. Fill a hollow ball with snow, pressed in as hard as possible, and you may obtain ice balls admirably translucid. Nothing would be easier than to dine with a service made of molded snow plates, glasses, decanters, all of snow. A gentleman in Paris, recently served sherry wine to his friends before a hot fire in baskets made of snow. Snow compressed in this way does not melt so rapidly as might be thought. Ice requires a great deal of heat before it melts. A layer of ice often becomes a protection against cold. If you would prevent anything from sinking to a temperature below thirty-two degrees during the very severest frosts, we know you have but to wrap it in wet rags. The process of freezing gives to the environing bodies all the heat necessary to destroy it. The water in the rags slowly forms small pieces of ice on the rag, and in the meantime disengages heat, which warms the object wrapped in the rags.

A tree wrapped in rags, or in moss saturated with water, does not freeze, even when the thermometer is several degrees below the freezing point. The slowness with which ice melts is well known. During the winter of 1740 the Czar built at St. Petersburg, a magnificent palace of ice, which lasted several years. Since then cannons of ice have been loaded with balls and fired. They were fired ten times without bursting. It is consequently indisputable that ice melts slowly, and may be turned to good account in the polar regions. In Siberia, the windows have panes of ice. The remarkable property with which particles of ice are endowed of molding themselves into different shapes by refreezing, easily explains how glaciers make their way through narrow gorges and expand in valleys. The ice is broken into fragments, which refreeze whenever they touch.

Give us a Trial.

Anybody who thinks that the boy employed around a lawyer's office has nothing to do but empty the paper basket, run to the post-office, sweep the room and read the jokes of Blackstone, is grandly mistaken. A boy—that is, a prize of a boy, and one who will eventually become a great lawyer himself—has a heap on his mind, and no time for sling shots or tops. Recently while a Detroit lawyer was in court, with his boy in charge of the office, a newspaper man who was hunting through the Moffat block stumbled upon the young attorney and was received with:

"Come right in. The papers in your case are ready to be signed."

"What case?"

"Application for divorce."

"But I'm not the man."

"Ain't you? Well, you look like him Let's see? Are you the defendant in the Jones vs Brown case of trespass? If so, I am to tell you that the case is put over."

"No, I am not Brown."

"Well, that's all right. Let's see again? I was to tell Ryan that his case against Peters for slander would not come on this term, and to suggest that he amend his declaration. You have not given the dates whereon the defendant called you a 'reptile' and a 'sneak.'"

"But I'am not Ryan."

"Is that so? That's too bad, but perhaps you can't help it. Was it your wife who eloped with a man named Blake?"

"No."

"Then you are not Mr. Clem. I was to tell him that he forgot to state the particular time at which he first noticed a coldness in her demeanor. Let's see? Oh! there's that bigamy case. I was to say to the defendant that the prosecution appear to have hunted up and got hold of the testimony of a third female who claims to have married you in Toledo in 1864, and that your case looks shaky. We will, however, do our best to pull you through as we do all our clients."

"You are off again; I am not the man."

"Dear me, that's another. Well, all right, I was to say to any new client that Mr.——would be back in an hour. Come in and sit down and look over the city directory. We will take your case at the lowest cash price and do our level best to win it. Consult no other firm until you have given us a trial."

Odd Items.

There are some men so talkative that nothing but the toothache can make one of them hold his jaw.

Settlement of a long dispute.—Physicians have at last come to the conclusion that the best medicine for teething children is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

The Boston *Transcript* says that Boston milk always comes from the cow—a great ways from the cow.

Purge out the morbid humors of the blood, by a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will have clearer heads as well as healthier bodies.

It has been definitely settled at last that the reason why the pig's tail curls is because it's styed when it is young.

A RENOVATING REMEDY

Is to be found in Burdock Blood Bitters. As an antidote for sick headache, for female weakness, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, and other diseases of a kindred nature, these bitters are invaluable. Price, $1.00, trial size, 10 cents.

It is characteristic of a boy that when you want him worst he is always at the place where you don't want him.

GOSPEL TRUTH.

He that is surety for a stranger, shall smart for it. But he that trusteth in Spring Blossom for curing liver, kidney, and complaints of a like tendency, shall never be disappointed. Price 50 cents; trial bottles, 10 cents.

A debating club argued: "Can fish hear!" and it was finally decided unanimously in the affirmative that celskin.

CERTIFICATE.

"I have used Burdock Blood Bitters with great benefit for indigestion and constipation of the bowels." C. L. Easton, Hamilton, Ont. Price $1.00; trial size, 10 cents.

Two cadets at West Point were arrested for fighting. Considering that they were sent there to learn to fight, their arrest seems inexplicable.

CHILLS AND FEVER. MALARIA.

"The undersigned has no hesitation in asserting that the judicious use of Simmons Liver Regulator as a preventive and tonic to the system, will secure immunity from the weakening and dangerous effects of malaria and will effect a cure

The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 1, 1881.

The New York *World* remarks, "Ex-President Hayes denies that he abused Secretary Blaine. That is all very well, but now the question is, did he?" Pretty rough, that.

What a nation of office-seekers we are to be sure. According to Secretary Blaine, there are more than 1,000,000 applications on file in the various departments at Washington. The number seems incredible—one out of every fifty of the people in the United States.

Governor Cornell of New York is exercising the veto power with great freedom and judgment, and is slaughtering all sorts of rotten bills passed by the legislature. His popularity grows apace among those who are not interested in jobs.

According to the census reports Pennsylvania ranks third in the list of tobacco-producing States, Kentucky being the first and Virginia second. This fact will doubtless cause surprise to many people, as comparatively few have any knowledge of the extent of the tobacco culture in the State.

Gen. Grant refuses to call upon President Garfield because Senator Conkling is not allowed to run this country to suit himself. At last reports the President was getting along pretty well without the society of a not remarkably brilliant guest. Grant's views of politeness and politics might be vastly improved.

General Lew Wallace has marked a passage on page 81 of the first volume of Badeau's Military History of General Grant and at the bottom of the page has written: "There are more willful falsehoods in the foregoing paragraph than in any other of the same length in English literature." It would be interesting to know just what parts of this worthless book are true and correct—if in fact there be any such.

Congressman Beltzoover has on two occasions appeared to great disadvantage in questions of veracity. After his first effort his constituents re-elected him by an increased majority, and it is now a matter of some interest to the people of Pennsylvania to know what those constituents will do when they next have an opportunity to choose a congressman. Mr. Beltzhoover is not a valuable member of the Democratic party at present.

The country at large will be a loser should Mr. Conkling be succeeded in the United States Senate by Chauncey M. Depew. The latter is Vanderbilt's attorney, a thorough corporation man and a well known lobbyist in the interests of railroads. It is widely believed that efforts have been made to secure his election by the use of money, and that fact ought to put an end to all his chances. Mr. Conkling is much his superior.

It is rumored that dissatisfaction exists among the members of the cabinet, and that an effort will be made to get rid of Blaine. That there are jarring elements in the cabinet is beyond a doubt, but that the opposition to Blaine is the stronger of these is not so clear. It is quite probable that, if changes are to be made, when they are completed Blaine will be found in the State department with several cabinet vacancies to fill.

The Board of Pardons recommended the granting of the following pardons, last week:

John Ecking, alias John Homer, York, larceny.

Randolph Rought, Bradford, burglary.

James T Bradley, Cambra, larceny.

Michael Hurley, Northampton, burglary, rape and aggravated assault and battery.

Edmund Burkey, Allegheny, burglary.

The New York *Tribune* observes, "We believe it to be the judgment of a large majority of the Republican party and of the people, that Gen. Grant's administration of civil affairs was as much a failure as his military administration was a success." The admission is tardy, but none the less true for all that. The Republican organs are beginning to get very sick of the ex-silent man, and are stating facts that everybody else knew long since.

The big saw mill in Watsontown is to be put in operation once more, after lying idle for six years. Mr. J. J. Higbee has leased the mill, having received from the lumbermen of Williamsport, the contract to gather and saw all the logs that escaped from the boom during the late freshet, lying between Loyalsock creek and Shamokin dam. The mill has a capacity for sawing 100,000 feet of lumber per day, and it is thought the logs mentioned will make 12,000,000 feet of sawed lumber.

The withdrawal of John C. Jacobs as a candidate for United States Senator, before the New York legislature, deserves the approval of Democrats everywhere. Mr. Jacobs, even if he were eligible, is not fitted for the high position to which he aspired either by experience or ability. Hon. Clarkson N. Potter who received the Democratic nomination is in every way qualified and would do credit to the party and the State, if elected. What the outcome of the Senatorial fight may be, no man can foretell, but New York would be worthily represented by Francis Kernan and Clarkson N. Potter.

It is reported from Washington that the government expects to be able to prove that the Star route thieves have plundered the Treasury to the extent of about a million dollars. It can hardly be said that this statement is startling, for the country was undoubtedly prepared to hear that the plunder amounted to a good deal more. So many of the thieves have grown very rich and so much money has been expended in bribes and corruption, that it was to be expected that much more than a million ill-gotten dollars had found their way out of the Treasury and into the coffers of the members of the ring. The information probably means that stealings amounting to a million have been discovered, in cases where there is reason to believe that a conspiracy to defraud can be established. The network of evidence is clearly growing very close about the ring and it is becoming daily more evident that the Attorney General and the President are greatly to be congratulated that Brady and Dorsey did not succeed in having their Solicitor General confirmed.—*Phila. Times.*

The Temperance party is out in a call for a State Temperance Conference, to be held in Altoona, on Wednesday, July 13, to consist of two delegates from each State and county Temperance organization in Pennsylvania. The purpose is to more effectually organize the Temperance forces and unite them on a common platform "having for its object the ultimate overthrow of the liquor traffic."

The West Chester *Republican* thinks that "the Pardon Board of the State was invented with the intention of obviating some of the glaring blunders and gross outrages which were made before. But it was a mistaken idea; the Board has been making just as bad errors and more of them. There are too many pardons granted, and the business should be stopped."

Argument on the mandamus to compel the State Treasurer to pay members of the legislature the amount of salaries over $1,000, began on Tuesday, before Judge Pearson in Harrisburg. J. McDowell Sharpe made a clever argument for the complainants, and was followed by Deputy Attorney General Lyman D. Gilbert and Attorney General Palmer for the Commonwealth. On Wednesday J. W. Simonton made the closing argument for the complainants. Judge Pearson said it would take some time to decide the question, but a decision would be rendered as soon as possible.

A law was passed by the late Legislature, and since approved by the Governor, defining the duties of court stenographers in the several counties of this State. It provides that they shall on the trial of all civil cases take down as part of their report of the judge's charge, every ruling, order and remark of the judge relating to the case upon trial, made in the presence of the jury in any stage of the proceedings, to which either party may except in the same manner and with the same effect as is now practiced in relation to the judge's charge.

A novel convention is to be held in Wilkes-Barre on the 19th of July. It will consist of officials from all the counties of the State who meet to effect an agreement that shall secure greater uniformity in the keeping of county business throughout the State. An organization will also be attempted, distinctive from the other, of those detectives who may attend, with a view to more harmonious and certain co-operation for the detection and capture of criminals, and to, as one of the number recently put it, "free themselves from further bondage to the high-priced and intolerant Pinkertons." The session is expected to last three days, and it is believed that every county will be represented by some if not all of its officers. There is no doubt that the interests of the people will be subserved by a uniformity of books and accounts throughout the State.

Lieutenant Governor Hoskins and Speaker Sharpe, united in a ruling on Saturday, that a majority of the Senate is not necessary to the election of an United States Senator. The federal statute distinctly states the contrary, and provides that at least one vote shall be taken each day until a Senator is elected. The New York *World* contends that as a majority of the Senate was not present at the joint session on Saturday, the vote taken was illegal and void and that no succeeding ballot can avail. Whether this be true or not, it would be a relief to the country if the legislature would adjourn and let their successors settle the question.

The Bi-Centennial Association is earnestly at work preparing for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Pennsylvania, by William Penn, next year. On Tuesday next, July 4th, there will be a grand public demonstration in the Centennial building, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, preparatory to the celebration of 1882. There will be eloquent addresses by distinguished orators; music by an immense combination orchestra, which will perform, among other pieces, the new Bi-Centennial Grand March, specially composed for this occasion by Prof. Clarke, of the University of Pennsylvania; drill and dress parade by the military; vocal and instrumental concert, and other holiday amusements. The whole day will be observed as a grand festival, with magnificent and varied entertainments, and doubtless there will be over 100,000 people in the building during the day.

The State Treasurer's Estimates

Careful estimates have been made by Treasurer Butler of the total amounts appropriated by the general appropriation bill and the specific appropriations to public and semi-public charities and other objects for the next two years. They are as follows: General appropriation bill, $6,000,682; specific appropriations, $3,352,137. Add to this the constitutional appropriation of $250,000 per year for the reduction of the public debt, half a million for two years, and the total is $10,534,719. The total estimated revenue for two years payable into the general fund and the sinking fund is $10,808,000, an estimated excess of $274,000. The total, general and specific appropriations to be paid out of the general fund in 1881 are $4,371,149. The total estimated revenue coming into the general fund is $3,944,000, an excess of appropriations over income for 1881 of over $400,000. On the other hand, the estimated revenue payable into the sinking fund exceeds the amount to be paid out of that fund to an extent which, taking into account both general and sinking funds for two years, will leave a small balance in the treasury, if the income equals the estimates hitherto made.

Tri-State Picnic and Exhibition.

The Eighth Annual Tri State Picnic and Exhibition will be held at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, opening on Monday, August 29th, and closing Friday, September 2, 1881. This will be the only agricultural exhibition of general importance in Eastern or Southern Pennsylvania this year, as the State Agricultural Society has decided to hold its fair at Pittsburg, in September next, and we have therefore every reason to believe that the Eighth Annual Tri-State Picnic will be greater in every particular than any heretofore held. It is earnestly hoped and confidently expected that members of Granges and farmers' clubs in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Ohio will prepare liberal samples of their agricultural products for exhibition at the tri-State picnic; and that there will be contributions from every State in the Union.

This will be the largest meeting of farmers ever held in the United States, and it is important that the show of agricultural products shall be on a grand scale, commensurate with the attendance of people.

Manufacturerers of and dealers in machinery, implements, musical instruments, etc., desiring prominent positions on the exhibition grounds, and persons wanting restaurant and other business privileges, should communicate, on or before July 15th, with R. H. Thomas, "Farmer's Friend" office, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

POLITICAL PHARISEEISM.

The Philadelphia *Times* concludes a well written article under the above caption, with the following trenchant words, that deserve to be read and pondered: "The truth is the American people, are in the same condition that the people of France were during the Third Empire—we are become thoroughly corrupt. The old idea of fair play and honesty has perished from among us: we are socially snobs, for we meanly admire mean things; we are politically venal, for we don't care how men get into office or administer office so that our party be successful and our own stocks kept booming. Hayes in office, leprous with fraud, was just as much an object of reverence as George Washington or Abraham Lincoln fairly elected. The political condition of the country reflects very accurately its moral status. There isn't a partisan in the country that wouldn't prefer the success of a scoundrel in his own party rather than a saint in the other. If our boasted education and intelligence have lead us to this, perhaps it would be just as well to uneducate a little until people should get back to the good old fashioned notions that ill gotten money, ill-gotten place, ill gotten power are not passports to admiration, reverence, social, religious and political consideration." It is a scorching arraignment but there is not a charge that is untrue. Politicians may scoff at and deny the charges, but every intelligent reader of newspapers for the past twelve years, knows that they are deserved. It is full time to call a halt, and by consigning to the penitentiary some of the rascals who have plundered the public treasury, stop some of the rotten and corrupt practices that disgrace the nation.

THE JUDGES OF THE STATE.

"What our judiciary really needs," says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, "is the greater confidence of the people. If the judges of the lower courts were what they ought to be the cases appealed to the supreme court would be comparatively few."

This is certainly a severe arraignment, but is it true? We do not believe that public opinion will sustain the *Intelligencer*. Until human nature undergoes a radical change, parties to suits will take advantage of every chance for favorable decisions and will carry their cases to the court of last resort. Appeals to the supreme court do not in every instance evidence want of faith in the court below, but simply a desire to have the collective wisdom of a superior judicial body, decide whether the opinion of one judge is correct. It was for this purpose that the Supreme Court was organized. In some cases, where no precedent is known, the judge of the lower court renders his decision with the avowed intention of having it passed upon by the Supreme Court.

In others, suitors insist upon an appeal, perhaps in opposition to the judgment of their counsel, because they are unwilling to submit to defeat without trying every means to avert it, and yet in others, appeals are taken, because the lawyers, although having perfect faith in the integrity and reliability of the judge below, think that there may be a different meaning placed upon the text of the law. The judges of Pennsylvania we believe to be, as a class, honorable and upright men, free from political or personal bias and well qualified for their positions. That they have been chosen for their merits, is shown by the fact that Democrats have been elected in strong Republican districts, and *vice versa*. The plan submitted to the Governor, and attached to his veto of the judicial apportionment bill, might have the effect of relieving the Supreme Court to a great extent, because decisions rendered by several judges would in many cases, be deemed conclusive.

The editors of the *Intelligencer*, not long since, had a controversy with one of the judges of the Lancaster courts and were in consequence disbarred. It is perhaps in the nature of things that they should view the judiciary with slightly jaundiced eyes. In considering their experience, their utterances should be taken with many grains of allowance.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1881.

This city was last evening thrown into as great disorder as the New York Republicans are in. The most violent storm since the city was incorporated swept through the streets and, in fact, through the houses. Roofs passed as lightly through the air as feathers do in an ordinary breeze. Rain fell in torrents, and the streets in the lower sections of the city were overflowed almost in a moment. The storm was predicted by Vennor for this neighborhood but our own weather bureau gave us no warning. Superstitious people, here in the most enlightened city in America, connected the storm with the comet and the condition of the planets, and Mother Shipton would have had hundreds of converts if the day of final undoing had been fixed for the 27th instead of the 19th. The damage in the city is estimated from $200,000 to a quarter of a million dollars.

The President and all the cabinet members but one have returned from Long Branch, and a cabinet meeting will be held to-day. It is believed that several important appointments will be agreed upon, and announced on or before the 1st of July. It is also thought the subject of resuming the Treasury investigation will be discussed. I have not seen any one who understands why that investigation was discontinued. There are guesses, of course, and none of them are complimentary to the Department or to the Secretary. It is the habit among Americans to put a bad construction upon official acts where they will bear it, and in this case there would seem to be no room for any but a bad one.

The Treasury estimate of debt reduction for the month is over ten millions, the receipts continuing to be greater than estimated.

Those Virginia Mahone Republicans who came here to see the President while he was at Long Branch, have apparently given up the job. They were assured while here, and it is beyond a doubt true, that the President would not aid in any way an alliance which would inevitably ruin the Republican party in the State.

HILTON.

Something that Cannot be Ignored.

John I. Davenport offered Robert H. Strahan the appointment of United States Marshal for the District. Of that there can be no doubt, for Mr. Strahan has so stated under oath, and his word no one questions.

Mr. Strahan was at the time a State Senator, and the offer was expressly put upon the condition that Mr. Strahan should support the administration candidates for the United States Senate, in opposition to Messrs. Conkling and Platt.

Mr. Davenport pretended to act by authority. The presumption is in favor of his truthfulness.

No one could authorize him but President Garfield.

If President Garfield did authorize such an offer he deserves impeachment.

These are facts which no party can overlook.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Three Good Laws.

The following important laws having a local application, which were passed by the legislature which has just adjourned, have received the signature of Governor Hoyt:

To punish frauds upon life insurance companies by agents, physicians and others.

Section 1—That any agent of a mutual, stock, or co-operative life insurance company or association, physician or other person whatsoever who, shall knowingly make or be concerned or interested in making any misrepresentation or false statement for the purpose of securing from any mutual, stock or co operative life insurance company or association a policy upon his own life, or the life of any other person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Approved the 10th day of June, A. D. 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

A further supplement to the school laws of this commonwealth and to abolish all distinction of race or color in the public schools thereof.

Section 1—That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any school director, superintendent or teacher to make any distinction whatever on account of or by reason of the race or color of any pupil or scholar who may be in attendance upon or seeking admission to any public or common school maintained wholly or in part under the school laws of this commonwealth.

Section 2—That the twenty fourth section of an act of assembly approved the eighth day of May, A. D. 1854, entitled "An act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by common schools," which section is as follows: "That the directors or controllers of the several districts of the State are hereby authorized and required to establish within their respective districts separate schools for tuition of negro and mulatto children whenever such separate schools can be so located as to accommodate twenty or more pupils, and whenever such separate schools shall be established and kept open four months in any year, the directors or controllers shall not be compelled to admit such pupils to any other school of the district: *Provided*, That in cities or boroughs the board of controllers shall provide for such schools out of the general funds assessed and collected by uniform taxation for educational purposes," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 3—This law shall take effect on the fourth day of July ensuing the passage thereof. Approved the eighth day of Sune, A. D. 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

To prohibit the sale to any person under sixteen years of age, of deadly weapons, gunpowder and explosive substances in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That any person who shall knowingly and wilfully sell, or cause to be sold, to any person under sixteen years of age any cannon, revolver, pistol or other such deadly weapon, or who shall knowingly and willfully sell, or cause to be sold, to any such minor any imitation or toy cannon, revolver or pistol so made, constructed or arranged as to be capable of being loaded with gunpowder or other explosive substance, cartridges, shot, slugs or balls and being exploded, fired off and discharged and thereby become a dangerous or deadly weapon, or who shall knowingly and wilfully sell, or cause to be sold, to any such minor any cartridge, gunpowder or other dangerous and explosive substance shall in every case be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars. Approved the 10th day of June, A. D., 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

MR. VENNOR'S SECOND GUESS AT JULY.

Mr. Henry G. Vennor, in a letter to a newspaper in Ottawa, Canada, of the 23rd ult., says: "I believe that the present summer is one in a triad of similar summers, probably the middle one. It is likely to resemble that of 1880 and to differ in some of its minor details. The approaching month of July will give a great deal of rain, as in 1880, over a large portion of the United States and Canada, while in Great Britain the weather will, in all probability, be likewise stormy and wet. The storms of wind, thunder and lightning are likely to be severe and frequent. The heaviest rains for New York and vicinity would locate after the 20th, and probably on the 21st or 22nd dates; between the 10th and 15th days an exceedingly hot term is likely to be experienced in both the United States and Canada. Within a few days from the close of the month, probably about the 27th or 28th a cool wave will occur, carrying frosts in Canada and cool weather generally, with storms of wind and rain throughout the United States. Where storms have been severely felt in the Western and Southwestern States during June, there also will the severest storms of July be experienced. Notwithstanding these frequent and severe storms during the month, frequent alternations of fine hot weather will counteract to a great extent the damage done to crops in general in the West. The entrance of July in Canada, and also to a considerable extent in the United States, will be cool and showery and the present look-out for the Fourth is not a very promising one."

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* who has been a sufferer from hay fever for many years, furnishes the following recipe, which although not perhaps a specific, has afforded great relief whenever used. The mixture must be kept from exposure as it is of a volatile nature. Into a four-ounce wide-mouth bottle, half filled with cotton, and having a close stopper, put the following mixture: 2½ drachms carbolic acid, 3 drachms aqua ammonia (specific gravity 0 960), 5 drachms distilled water, 7½ drachms alcohol. Inhale through the nostrils.

News Items.

The sleeping Hungarian in the Allentown poor house, spoke to two visitors on Sunday evening. These are the first words he has uttered for 135 days. He is slowly improving in health.

Every gambling house in St. Louis has been closed, the new law making the keeping of such places a felony.

The storm of Saturday and Sunday last extended from Connecticut to the District of Columbia and did great damage. In Washington the losses are estimated at $200,000.

Harvard won in the collegiate boat race at New London, Conn., on Monday, beating Columbia by three lengths.

The Brick Company's Works in Clearfield were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss $12,500.

John Rodgers, the 2 year old son of Samuel Rodgers of Pittston, during the absence of his mother for a few minutes Saturday night, upset a pan of boiling water over himself. He died Sunday morning from the effects of the scalds received.

The infant child of Mr. Fritz was killed and partially devoured by rats, at his house in Brown Street, Philadelphia. The houses in the neighborhood are literally alive with the vermin.

A despatch from Mexico dated Saturday last states that a whole train of the Moreles Railroad tumbled down into the river San Antonio near Cuanula on account of a downfall of a stone bridge. Nearly two hundred are dead and a great many wounded, most of them soldiers.

James Young was killed by the sting of a bee, last week, in Richmond Va. This is said to be the first case on record.

Speculation in coal lands is raging in the western part of the state, Westmoreland county being particularly affected by the boom.

McCauley station, on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire last week. The fire caught from a spark from a locomotive.

The drug store of Evans & Son, at Kingston, was entered by a burglar on Thursday of last week. The noise made by the burglar in attempting to open the safe alarmed the neighborhood, and he was captured and conveyed to the Luzerne county prison. He gave his name as John Flannigan, and he is supposed to hail from New York.

S. S. Winchester, a well known lawyer of Wilkes-Barre, died suddenly, on Sunday last. He was at one time District Attorney of Luzerne county.

[Wilmington, (Del.) Daily Republican.]

Mrs. Adam Grubb, 231 Walnut street, has been a great sufferer for a number of years from extreme pain in the feet, something like rheumatism. She was also very much troubled with corns and bunions. It was with great difficulty that she could walk, and sometimes when she would visit her husband's shoe store or any of her children, she could not get home without assistance and often when she would be walking along the streets she would be seized with such acute pain that she was compelled to stop in at the neighbors on the way until she got better. Some two weeks ago she heard of the wonderful cures St. Jacobs Oil was affecting and she at once commenced to use it and experienced great relief immediately. The pains have left her feet and ankles and the inflammation has left the corns and bunions. She is now tripping up to her husband's shoe store and out to see he children without experiencing any pain.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicines of many doctors. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y. Cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura soap externally. The most wonderful case on record.

A despatch from Santa Cruz, California, says that Rev. Father Hudson, of Gilroy, while bathing Saturday was attacked by a swordfish and wounded in several places. A bystander went to the assistance of the wounded man and brought him to the shore.

Jimmy Hope, notorious throughout the country as an expert bank burglar, was captured on Monday night by the police while attempting to rob the bank of F. Berton & Co. in San Francisco.

The boiler of the steamer Phaeton exploded, near Cincinnati on Tuesday, while racing with another boat. The vessel was torn to pieces and five lives were lost.

The grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Pennsylvania, will assemble in Reading, August 16, and continue in session several days.

The berry crop, it is predicted, will be very large through the state.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. March 18 40-w

Cuticura

Itching Humors, Scaly Humors, Blood Humors speedily, permanently and economically cured when physicians and all other methods fail.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, assisted by the Cuticura Medicinal and Toilet Soap, externally, have performed the most miraculous cures of Itching, Scaly and Scrofulous Humors ever recorded in medical annals.

Eczema Rodent.

F. H. Drake, Esq., agent for Harper and Brothers, Detroit, Mich., gives an astonishing account of his case (Eczema Rodent), which had been treated by a consultation of physicians without benefit, and speedily yielded to the Cuticura Remedies.

Salt Rheum.

Will McDonald, 2342 Dearborn Street, Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs, for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Ringworm.

Geo. W. Brown, 48 Marshall street, Providence, R. I., cured by Cuticura Remedies of a Ringworm Humor, got at the barber's, which spread all over his ears, neck and face, and for six years resisted all kinds of treatment.

Skin Disease.

S. A. Steele, Esq., Chicago, Ill., 8526: "I will say that before I used Cuticura Remedies I was in a fearful state, and had given up all hope of ever having any relief. They have performed a wonderful cure for me and of my own free will and accord I recommend them."

Cuticura Remedies are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and for sale by all druggists. Prices of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes 50 cents, large boxes $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cents. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50 cents. All mailed free on receipt of price.

Send for Illustrated Treatise on the Skin.

MALT BITTERS

Malt Bitters Company

A GRAND COMBINATION OF BLOOD, BRAIN AND NERVE FOODS.

Malt Bitters derive their wonderful Life-Sustaining Properties from MALT, their Quieting and Sleep-Promoting Influence from HOPS their grand Tonic and Fever-Expelling Powers from CALISAYA, and their Blood-Nourishing Principles from IRON, which are four of the great-st Blood-Producers and Life-Creating Elements ever united in one medicine. For Delicate Females, Nursing Mothers, and sickly Children Malt Bitters are supreme. Sold everywhere.

Malt Bitters Company, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

One COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTER, costing 25 cents, is as superior to every other electrical appliance before the public. They instantly relieve Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Malaria, Fever and Ague and Kidney and Urinary Difficulties, and may be worn over the pit of the stomach, over the kidneys or any affected part. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass. d junet0-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock, p. m. on

SATURDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1881.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land being and situate in Locust township, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: On the north by land of Peter Bitner's estate and George Rupp's estate, and on the west by land belonging to David Zimmerman and on the south by lands of Jonas and George Rupp and on the east by lands belonging to the estate of Peter Bitner, deceased, containing about one hundred and six acres, be the same more or less, it being part of same tract of land which the Grants—George Grant, William Grant and Deborah Grant, executors of Thomas Grant deceased, late of Augusta township, Northumberland county, and State of Pennsylvania, by their indenture dated the sixth day of May, 1825, granted and conveyed to Jacob Fisher and Caleb Fisher and the said Caleb Fisher and Sarah his wife by their indenture dated the ninth day of May, A. D. 1829, granted and conveyed their said interest in the above described land to Jacob Fisher party hereto, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house, large frame barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of J. H. Vastine vs. Alem B. Fisher and to be sold as the property of Alem B. Fisher.

RHAWN ATU'y. Levari Facias.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage and tenement or tract of land situate in Locust township Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Begining at a stone in the public road leading from Slabtown to Malnville running thence by land of Solomon Strausser and William Adams north thirty-eight degrees, west eighty-four and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of George Strausser south seventy-six degrees, west sixty-two perches to a stone thence by land of Lewis Bunge south eight degrees, west thirty and five-tenth perches to a stone, thence by the same south thirty degrees, east one hundred and three perches to a stone, thence by the same south fifty-three degrees, west three perches to a stone, thence by land of Solomon Strausser south fifty-eight degrees east sixty-eight perches to a stone in the centre of the public road leading from Slabtown to Malnville, thence in said road and by land of Solomon Strausser north twenty degrees, east nineteen perches to a stone, thence in and by the same north five degrees, east sixty-eight perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-two acres strict measure, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house, frame barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of David Helwig, executor of Peter Helwig, deceased, versus Isaac Lewis and to be sold as the property of Isaac Lewis with notice to John Adams, terre tenant.

RHAWN, Att'y. Pluries Levari Facias.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post in the public road leading from Orangeville to Stillwater, thence by land belonging to Isaac McHenry, north eighty-one and a half degrees, east one hundred and sixty-five feet to a post, thence by lands of Wm. Ikeler south eighty and a half degrees, east, eighty two feet, to a post, thence by land of Cyrus B. White south eighty-one and a half degrees west one hundred and sixty-five feet to a post in the road, thence by said road north eighty and a half degrees, west eighty-two feet to the place of beginning containing forty-nine and seven tenth perches of ground be the same more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house and outbuildings.

ALSO.

One other lot or piece of land situated in the township, county and state aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner by a lot of said Ash, thence by land of Wm. Ikelor north eighty three degrees, east twenty-four perches to a post, thence by land of John Zaner south thirty nine and a half degrees, west seven and two-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of Hiram Depue, south eighty-three degrees, west nineteen perches to a stone, thence north six degrees, east four and nine tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and seven perches more or less, on which are erected a work shop and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Benton Mutual Saving Fund and Loan association against Christian J. Ash and to be sold as the property of Christian J. Ash.

LITTLE, Att'y. Vend. Ex.
U. H. ENT, Sheriff.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Notice is hereby given that applications for positions as teachers in the Public Schools of Bloom School District will be received until Saturday evening July 16th 1881, when the board will hold a meeting to award the Schools for the ensuing year. Two janitors will also be elected at the same time. Applications to be sent to the secretary.

STEPHEN KNORR, Pres.
B. F. ZARR, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, Pa., August 2nd, 1881, application will be made in due form for the pardon of George B. Grant, of Bloomsburg, Pa., convicted December 16th, 1880, of assault and battery with intent to commit rape.

MRS. ANNIE GRAUL.

July 1-3w

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. H. Kelly and Jonathan Fashion, as Proprietors and Co-attorneys, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. H. KELLY,
JONATHAN BACHMAN.

Bloomsburg, June 24, 1881.

Candidates

[All persons whose names are announced in this column, are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention, which will meet on Tuesday August 9th.]

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY of Bloomsburg, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. M. TRAWEBSBURY, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. He will not travel to solicit votes.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. B. HERRING, of Orange township, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. W. SPERNER, of Bloomsburg, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, of Bloomsburg, as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of prothonotary and clerk of the several courts, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES LAKE, of Scott township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of F. L. SHUMAN, of Catawissa, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to Democratic rules.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of NATHAN CHEASY, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of STEPHEN PURE, of Centre township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY TREASURER.

NATHAN MILLER, of Main township, authorizes us to announce his name as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM S. FISHER, of Main township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC K. KRICKBAUM, of Benton township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. PAUL FREY, of Beaver township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

MICHAEL P. EYERLY, of Bloomsburg, authorizes us to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHARLES REICHART, of Main township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES KIEFER, of Main township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. M. JOHNSON, of Locust township as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of B. F. EDGAR, of Fishingcreek township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

This Invitation Is From John Wanamaker.

On visiting Philadelphia you will find, among other places of interest, the *Grand Depot* well worthy of a visit. Its floor and gallery spaces now cover over three acres, and are filled with Dry Goods, Carpets, China, Furniture, etc. The last addition is a large and beautiful *Picture Gallery*, to which admittance is free.

The *Pneumatic Tubes* carrying the money through the air, and the *Electric-Light Machinery*, are also worth seeing.

There is a *Lunch-Room* in the building. Valises, baskets and packages can be left in charge of attendant in Ladies' Waiting Room.

Mr. Wanamaker is desirous that visitors should feel at home when they come, and be free to purchase or not, as they please.

NOTE.—Our large Catalogue, with prices and full directions for shopping by mail from any part of the United States, will be mailed gratuitously upon request, address JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

C. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO D. W. ROBBINS,) DEALER IN

Fine Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, and all kinds of Wines constantly on hand.

IMPORTED ALES AND PORTERS IN BOTTLES BY THE DOZEN.

Landlords throughout the county will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Main Street, 2nd Door below Iron.

July 9, '80-1y

WEBER--HARDMAN

PIANOS,

A FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

June 10, '81-1y

50,000 SOLD. THE ANGLO AMERICAN is the Popular Edition of the

REVISED NEW TESTAMENT!

IT SELLS THE FASTEST!

1st. Because it is an exact reproduction, word for word, line for line, page for page—of the authorized version of Cambridge. Its exact accuracy is guaranteed by three reliable printing houses, and also by the following distinguished Biblical scholars.—O. H. Tiffany, D. D., LL. D., Phila.; I. H. Hall, LL. D., Robt. Lowry, D. D.

2nd. Because it contains a complete history of this Great Revision Movement, and gives biographical sketches of the eminent men engaged upon it.

Notice the Testimony of Leading Divines: . . . "We take pleasure in certifying to its accuracy. In typography, press work and binding, it is every way commendable. Signed—A. F. Schauffler D.D., N. Y.; John Peddle, D. D., N. Y.; C. H. Kimball, D. D., Phila." . . . "I commend to my friends the Anglo-American edition.—J. P. Newman, D. D., L. L. D., N. Y." . . . "I cordially concur with Dr. Newman.—Wm. T. Sabine, D. D., N. Y." . . . "I believe it to be a perfect reprint.—Chas. F. Deems, D. D., N. Y." . . . "It is a marvel of American enterprise.—Rev. T. A. K. Kessler, Brooklyn."

Prices—Including "History"—Cloth, $1.50; Arabesque, $2.00. Without History,—Cloth red edges, $1.00; Venetian Morocco, gilt edges, $1.80.

Copies mailed on receipt of price where we have no agent.

20,000 AGENTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY, active ladies and gentlemen—to sell this work. It is Far

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY, 1 1881

PUBLIC SALES.

Hiram Shugars, administrator of George Hollenback, will sell real estate on the premises in Main township on Saturday July 2nd.

An article on the subject of small pox will be found on the fourth page.

Espy proposes to have a celebration on the Fourth.

Mr. George Brown is erecting awnings over the front windows of the Central Hotel.

The *Republican* has just discovered that Mover Bros. have moved into their new drug store.

The pupils of the model department of the Normal School had a picnic in the grove at Rupert on Saturday last.

The regular monthly meeting of the Gospel Temperance Union will be held in the Lutheran church next Tuesday evening next.

The Fire Department have just received their handsome new trumpets, belts and fronts for the use of the Chief Engineer and Assistants.

We are authorized to say that E. M. Towksbury will not depart from his published card, though solicited to make a canvass of the county for the office of Treasurer.

A sneak thief entered the cellar of the Presbyterian parsonage on Tuesday morning last, and stole a lot of butter and some dried beef. The depredator is known and ough to punished.

There was a severe hail storm in Catawissa on Sunday morning last. Hail stones could be gathered by the pail full. In Roaringcreek the storm was even more severe, and much damage was done to the crops.

During a heavy thunder storm in Wilkes-Barre on Sunday last, the court house tower, the Central railroad depot and the Stanton air shaft were struck by lightning, but no great damage was done in any instance.

The Sunbury *News* is the latest daily newspaper venture in this section. It is published by A. N. Brice, is well printed, of fair size, and contains a variety of reading matter. It is good enough to deserve success and will be likely to achieve it.

The season for woodcock shooting will begin next Monday, July 4th. There is moisture enough, either on high grounds or low, to suit the taste of these birds, and we are informed that they are sufficinly numerous to satisfy sportsmen.

The continued wet weather has had a disastrous effect upon the cherry crop, the fruit having rotted and dropped from the trees. The sour cherries suffered the least and a fair amount of those will be gathered.

Handsome illustrated catalogue and price list issued by Burt's Eastern Agency, 281 Grand street, New York, has been received; the illustrations are all new and prices very moderate, Sample copies mailed free on application from above address.

The money drawer in the store of Alexander & Woodhouse was robbed on Saturday night, and a certain amount in cash abstracted. Just what this amount is, seems difficult to ascertain, rumor placing it as high as $46 and as low as $20.

Now it *is* time to keep a sharp watch for counterfeit coins. Bogus ten cent pieces have made their appearance in Philadelphia, and will undoubtedly find their way into the country. Counterfeit $50 gold pieces are objects of interest for mention in print, but ten cent frauds affect our exchequer.

The Market Street store of Moyer Bros., has been closed and both the drug and express business transferred to their new and handsome establishment on Main Street. This fact should be borne in mind by their numerous customers, who will find at the new store every convenience and facility for the prompt and satisfactory transaction of business. june 24 4-w

There are two additional cases of small pox to announce. One of these is the child of Mrs. Reeser, who lives on East street, near the furnace, and the other is James Wolf, on Catharine street, near Fifth. The first named is not severe, and will probably give little trouble. Mr. Wolf, we regret to learn, is very sick, and his case is the most dangerous thus far reported. It is not yet considered critical, however. It may be that there will be a few more cases in town, but an epidemic is not anticipated.

Mr. M. M. O'Sullivan addressed an audience of fair size in the Opera House on Tuesday evening last. He is an earnest and forcible speaker and soon won the sympathy and undivided attention of his hearers. Having been one of the traversers in the State trials, and thoroughly conversant with the subject, his words were received with the attention they merited. He drew a vivid picture of the sufferings of the Irish people under the despotic rule of England, and justified the uprising.

Our esteemed contemporary, the *Republican*, is sometimes very amusing, and never more so than when descanting on itself. Last week it evolved a side-splitting joke about being "the leading paper of Columbia county." Just what it leads is not apparent to the average citizen. Not the party, for the more prominent men of that organization do not read it; not public opinion, for there is too little original matter in the paper to effect that result. On the whole, we are led to believe that the statement was made just for fun, and with no idea that it would be accepted as anything else. Viewed in that light—as simple and unadulterated buncombe—it's not so bad, and the humor deserves the warm appreciation it will no doubt receive from all classes of readers.

The third annual report of the Young Men's Christian Association of Berwick, shows a most encouraging condition of affairs. The devotional meetings have been well attended, as have also those for boys. The various entertainments given during the Fall and Winter gave satisfaction to large audiences and benefitted the treasury. The reading room is now supplied with newspapers, periodicals and magazines and is well appreciated. The library contains more than 1,000 volumes, 700 of which were presented during the past year by the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company. The officers for the current year are as follows: President, J. F. Opdyke; Vice President, D. F. Payden; Treasurer, S. W. Dickson; General Secretary, C. H. Zehnder; Recording Secretary, C. W. Dickson; Librarian, A. G. Kimberley.

Mr. Miles Albertson and associates, from Pennsylvania, are going right ahead with their mill at Braganza, seven miles below Waycross, on the Waycross Short Line. This will be the first mill established on the new road, and its owners being from the North, will naturally form a nucleus for a colony of tillers from their State. This section now above all others, is attracting the most attention, and reasonably so, when all things are properly considered. Here the railroad facilities are unsurpassed, in the short time to the markets of the North and West. The health and productiveness of the country, its capacity to produce so great a variety of products, will induce the best class of truck farmers and agriculturists from the North and elsewhere, to settle here as soon as our scheme of pooling is complete.—Waycross (Georgia) Reporter.

[Cambridge, (Mass.) American Protestant.]

A lady friend of ours called the other day and stated that her husband had seen St. Jacob's Oil advertised in our paper; he used it for rheumatism and was convinced of its merits.

An informal meeting of the Town Council was held on Saturday evening, to take into consideration the question of small pox. The President was authorized to appoint a watchman for infected houses, to see that all sanitacy regulations are duly observed.

"When I publicly testified that I had been cured of a terrible skin humor by the Cuticura Remedies, I did so that others might be cured, and do not regret the time given to answering inquiries."—Hon William Tayler, Boston.

The brick work of Moyer Bros.' new store is being penciled in black. There is a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of this, many contending that if the stripes were white, the building would present more the appearance of being constructed of pressed brick. The red paint seems a trifle too strong for the black just now, but it may tone down in time.

We have received a copy, in neat pamphlet form, of Col. A. K. McClure's address, delivered before the Alumni Association of Lehigh University, on the 22nd of June. The title is "Take the Sunny Side," and the address is divided into sunny sides of the present, country, home, toil, faith, religion and death. It is graceful, eloquent and instructive, and amply repays perusal.

Boils, pimples on the face, salt rheum, old sores, and all cutaneous eruptions disappear like magic when "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" is used. june 17-4w

Mr. John Lavine, manager of the New York Musical Bureau, Room 7, Steinway Hall, sends us a pamphlet containing the names of artists, vocal and instrumental, for whose services engagements can be made for the coming season. These comprise such performers as have achieved success in concerts and can be relied upon to give perfect satisfaction. Mr. Lavine will furnish full information as to *repertoire*, quality of voice, &c., with details of previous performances. Associations, committees or managers will do well to communicate wit h him.

A very well contested game of base ball was played in this town last Saturday, between a club from Sunbury and the Bloomsburg nine, in which the visitors were the victors by a score of 4 to 3. In the previous game between the two nines, the Sunbury boys were defeated, 6 to 2. The third and decisive game is yet to be played. In Saturday's game there were several plays deserving of praise, notably a triple one by the visiting club. Since the organization of the new club, there has been no lack of contests. We believe that there is enough good material in the nine to ensure many victories, and we look to see the banner of Bloomsburg carried well to the front before the season ends.

BUCKHORN NEWS.

After an absence of eight years, in Akron, Ohio, Mr. William Marshall has returned to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. Frank P. Harris has returned to Hamburg, where he is associated with his brother in the drug business.

Mr. A. J. Beagle is taking a tour through the Western States.

Mrs. F. J. Obl, of Pittsburg, is visiting friends in this community.

Mrs. Amelia Faus, of Cherokee, Iowa, is visiting her father, George Dreisbach.

Mr. Wilt Pursel is building an addition to his house.

Mr. H. D. McBride is repainting his buildings.

A fire created by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in Mr. George Ivey's bed room, on Sunday night, was luckily extinguished before anything except some bed clothing was burned.

Our band were out serenading on Saturday evening and were kindly entertained at the house of Mr. Samuel Ohl.

A festival will be held in the M. E. church yard on the evening of the 4th.

Fred B. Hartman, as a delegate, is attending commencement exercises at the State College, Bellefonte.

4,000 pounds Baugh & Son's celebrated Fertilizers just received and for sale by Mrs. S. H. Aul, Espy Depot, Pa. The goods have gained such a reputation for solid merit by the many who have used them, that there is no necessity *to canvass the county and take mortgages on the farmer's coming crops* in order to make sales. They contain *no make-bulk, such as dirt or sand. The following analysis is guaranteed:* Ammonia, 2 to 2½ per cent; soluble and precipitated phosphoric acid, 5 to 6 per cent; equal to available bone phosphate, 10 to 12 per cent; soluble bone phosphate, 7 to 8 per cent, and sold at the low price of $30 per ton, making it the best and cheapest manure on the market. Have also just received a car load of salt, fresh and pure, which is being sold at bottom prices, either by the barrel, sack or bushel, and as the tendency of prices is upward, now is the time to buy. A full stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Fish and Provisions, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Notions, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c., &c., always on hand, and will be sold at prices that will make it largely to your advantage to give us your patronage. Owing to our inexpensive location, advantage in transportation, &c., we can handle goods at considerably lower prices than most other parties and we propose giving our customers the benefit. *Cash paid for R. R. Ties.* june 24-3w

FOURTH OF JULY.

Active preparations are in progress for the celebration of the nation's natal day, in Bloomsburg. Arrangements have not yet been fully completed, although the general line of procedure has been determined. William Gilmore will be chief marshal, and W. H. Jacoby and one other to be appointed, will be assistants. The parade will form on Market Square at one o'clock in the afternoon, and march over a route not designated at this writing. Steamers from Danville and Sunbury, drawn by four horses, will be a feature in the procession. The home and foreign companies will be accompanied by bands and drum corps. The Bloomsburg cornet band and others have already been engaged.

The sports of the day will begin at nine o'clock in the morning, with a game of base ball between the nines of Hazleton and Bloomsburg. A sack race and other amusements will take place after the parade in the afternoon. During the day the Winona Fire Company will hold a festival in a pavilion on the Square, and also in the evening, unless the weather prove stormy, in which case Evans' Hall will be used.

Visiting firemen will be assigned to the different hotels for dinner.

There will be a fine display of fireworks in the evening, if the weather is favorable.

Excursion rates have been obtained from the railroads, and hundreds of people will take advantage of the reduction in prices to visit the town and enjoy themselves.

The town will be decorated and citizens are earnestly requested to display such flags, banners and huntings as they may have, and decorate their residences in every possible way, in order that the town may look its prettiest.

Unless unforeseen misfortunes befal, there is no reason why the Fourth of July, 1881, may not be a memorable day in the history of Bloomsburg, and with that object in view, the various committees of arrangements are now devoting themselves to the duties imposed upon them.

Mr. J. J. Brower now has the largest and best stock of goods in his line, to be found in Bloomsburg. There are carpets of all kinds and for all prices from 25 cents up, oil cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, hassocks, borders &c of the latest and neatest patterns. A well appointed store, deserving of patronage.

THE COMET.

The celestial visitor that has so unexpectedly made its appearance, is one of the most brilliant on record. It is a disputed point whether it is the comet of 1807, or one hitherto unseen. If it is the former, then it has returned a thousand years or so before the time predicted. The opinion of the majority of astronomers is that it is not the comet of 1807, though bearing a general resemblance to it and moving in the same track. Usually, these erratic meteors are visible only at first with a telescope and gradually increase in brightness until they can be seen with the naked eye. This one, however, appeared of full size and without warning. The nucleus is not at the extreme end, but about a degree back from the end of the tail. As with the famous comet of 1858, the tail is so nebulous that stars can be discerned through it. Although the tail of the comet has been generally described as fan shaped, except in one case, where it has been spoken of as shaped like a bird flying, the truth is, that seen with the naked eye, it is more like a feather than anything else. If one pictures a long quill pen, with a brilliant diamond set in the point and the feather part growing wider at the top, they have a tolerably close idea of the shape of the comet. The position in which it appears is at an angle of about forty-five degrees with the horizon, and it seems as though it were rushing from the pole towards the earth, followed by its brilliant light, eclipsing in beauty all the rest of the celestial host.

The nucleus is estimated to be 1000 miles in diameter and the tail 4,000,000 miles in length. It is distant 29,000,000 miles from the earth and is moving away at the rate of 300,000 miles a day. It will probably be visible for several weeks, but will grow fainter, having already attained its maximum of brightness.

This year has furnished a full complement of wonders, but none more interesting than this unlooked-for wanderer through space. It will be a theme for comment and an object of scrutiny for many nights to come.

ST. PAUL'S P. E. CHURCH CONSECRATED.

After a struggle of ten years, the debt that rested on the congregation of St. Paul's church of this town has been paid off, and on Tuesday last the beautiful edifice was solemnly consecrated to the service of Almighty God, according to the forms and usages of the Protestant Episcopal church. The corner stone of the building was laid in September, 1868, with impressive ceremonies, during the rectorate of Rev. Thomas H. Cullen, and the first service was held on Sunday, October 28th, 1870. At the completion of the church, there remained a debt of about $8,000 upon it, and this is the sum that the parish has raised during the past ten years, besides purchasing an organ at a cost of $1200, and erecting a study on the grounds of the Rectory at an expense of $300.

This is the fourth Episcopal church that has been erected in this town. The first one was a log structure, built about 1793, on the grounds of the present building. This was followed by a frame building, which now stands at the rear of Billmeyer's grocery. In 1835 a brick church was built, and at the time was considered a very handsome structure. This was used until it was considered unsafe, and for a time the congregation held their services in the court house. Through the efforts of Rev. T. H. Cullen, sufficient money was subscribed to warrant the Vestry in deciding upon a new church, and in 1868 the work was commenced. The total cost of the building without the spire, which is yet to be completed, was about $28,000, and the congregation may well take pride in their beautiful place of worship, which is surpassed by very few in the diocese.

The services on Tuesday were of a most enjoyable character. The church was beautifully decorated, by a committee of ladies. A screen of evergreen was erected at the entrance to the chancel, consisting of three arches, the central one surmounted by a lovely floral cross, with a large anchor of evergreen hanging beneath it. In the centre of the chancel stood a pyramid of carnations, which filled the church with their delightful fragrance. The baptismal font was filled with lilies, and the windows were transformed into flower gardens, with background of evergreen. The ladies displayed most exquizite taste in the performance of their duties, and the church was never so attractive as on this occasion.

At ten o'clock Bishop Howe and the clergy proceeded from Evans' Hall, in full robes, to the main entrance of the church, the procession being headed by the youngest clergymen, the Bishop coming last. At the door, the procession was met by the Vestry, and all marched up the centre aisle, the Bishop and clergy repeating alternately the 24th Psalm. A halt was made at the chancel steps where the clergy separated and the Bishop passed through the lines and entered the chancel first, the clergy following in inverse order. The certificate of the Rector and Vestry was read by E. R. Drinker, Senior Warden, and the Bishop then proceeded with the services which have been used by the Protestant Episcopal church since 1799. The sentence of consecration was read by Rev. T. H. Cullen, after which full morning services were conducted by different clergymen. Mr. Cullen also preached the sermon, from the text in the xivth chapter of St. Mark, 13th, 14th and 15th verses. It was an able, interesting and appropriate discourse. The Holy communion was administered by Bishop Howe, assisted by Revs. J. H. Black and J. M. Peck. At the close of the services the clergy retired in the same order in which they entered, the congregation standing until they passed out. The attendance was very large, every seat being filled, and all present pronounced it one of the most attractive ceremonies they had ever witnessed. The music was of a high character, and most exquisitely rendered by the quartette choir. The *Venite* sung was composed by the organist, the *Te Deum* was Henry Wilson's as was also the Alleluia Anthem and *Gloria Patri*. The *Jubilate*, was by Danke.

After church, there was a reception at the house of J. H. Harman, where the ladies of the congregation had prepared a collation for the Bishop, clergy, and all members of the congregation and their visiting friends. A delightful afternoon was spent in social intercourse, thus ending a day that was a most happy one to all concerned.

The clergy present, were as follows: Rev. T. H. Cullen, of Freehold, New Jersey; Rev. J. Hewitt, of Bellefonte, also former rector of the parish; Rev. J. H. Black, of Williamsport, Dean of the Convocation; Rev. J. H. Rockwell, of Benton; Rev. C. E Fessenden, of Catawissa; Rev. H. E. Hayden, of Wilkes-Barre; Rev. J. P. Cameron, Scranton; Rev. C. E. Dodson, Williamsport; Rev. G. C. Kirkland, Pittston; Rev. J. M. Peck, Danville; Rev. G. Gregson, Laporte. There are four former rectors still living, who were unable to be present, viz: Revs. Marple, Tulledge, Rudrow and Russell. Up to the beginning of last year, the debt remaining upon the church was about $3,000. But for the untiring efforts of the present rector, Rev. L. Zahner, the church would probably not have been consecrated at this time. By his exertions, a sufficient sum was subscribed to clear off all encumbrances, and he has the satisfaction of ministering to the spiritual wants of a congregation that responded liberally and cheerfully to his appeal for funds.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The past week has been a busy one for the scholars and teachers of the Bloomsburg State Normal School. On Sunday evening, Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr., Principal, delivered the baccalaureate sermon, in the Presbyterian church, his text being taken from II Corinthians 3 v. 17. On Monday the examination of undergraduates began, and was continued on Tuesday and Wednesday. A lecture was to have been delivered before the literary societies on Monday evening, but was abandoned.

A concert was given in Normal Hall, Tuesday evening, under direction of Prof. I. W. Niles. The programme was even better and more varied than at the last concert given in the Hall. The pupils in the model school had quite a prominent part assigned them and executed the fan drill and a march with commendable precision. There were two instrumental trios for piano, organ and violin—the andante from Hayden's third Symphony, and the *Polonaise* by Blessner, which was so successful at the last concert.

The final announcement of the standing of undergraduates was made on Wednesday, and in the afternoon of that day, the class-day exercises were held in the campus. These consisted of essays, orations, an address by the President, reading of the class poem, &c.

The Calliepian Society held their re-union in the school parlors on Wednesday evening. The Commencement exercises began on Thursday morning at half past nine o'clock in Institute Hall. The dinner and re-union of the Alumni at the Central Hotel on Thursday afternoon was one of the most pleasant events of the week. With the Seniors' reception in the school parlors on Thursday evening, the programme ended.

Farmers, don't forget that Harman & Hassert carry a full line of all kinds of reaper knives and extras. june 17-4w

CHRIST CHURCH, DANVILLE.

On Friday last, the corner stone of the new Christ Church, in Danville, was laid with appropriate and imposing ceremonies, in the presence of a vast assemblage. A more glorious day could not have been desired and the sunny sky and cool breezes attracted hundreds of strangers to the town. The streets were thronged at an early hour and every "coign of vantage" was eagerly sought and appropriated. Balconies, windows and door steps were occupied by ladies, and the pavements were lined with men and boys, all of whom evinced the greatest interest in the proceedings. The hotels were crowded, and landlords and their assistants had a busy time in supplying the wants of their guests. Vehicles of all kind filled the stable yards, proving that the interest in the day's event was not confined to the residents of Danville. The utmost decorum prevailed and there was neither disorder or unruly behavior. The day was observed as a holiday, but respect was paid to the nature of the services. It is estimated that there were about 5000 persons present at the laying of the stone.

The late Peter Baldy, Sr., bequeathed $50,000 for the erection of the church and also made a liberal endowment. This large sum will ensure the erection of a handsome edifice. The style is to be English Gothic of the 14th century, and the material used will be stone of different kinds. The church will accommodate 500 people.

Religious services were held in the Opera House, beginning at half past nine o'clock. The sermon was preached by Rev. Robert Piggot, of Maryland, who delivered the sermon at the laying of the corner stone of the old church in 1828. The venerable gentleman is 87 years of age. The music by the boy choristers, under the direction of Peter Baldy, Esq., was excellently rendered.

At half past eleven o'clock the procession was formed on Bloom street, and proceeded over the designated route to the platform erected at the church. The Masons were all in full regalia and presented a fine appearance. No less than six bands were in the line of parade, viz: Catawissa, Pottsville Cornet, Watsontown, Repasz, of Williamsport, Kinggold, of Reading, and Sunbury. In addition to the Grand Lodge there were delegations from about forty subordinate lodges, numbering in all 639 men. Including members of the various bands, there were 775 to 800 in line. The Grand Marshal was Geo. W. Wood; assistants, A. J. Frick, No. 516; C. W. Eckman, No. 516, and W. M. Gearhart, No. 224.

On arriving at the church the very interesting ceremonies of the Masonic order began, and the stone was laid by the R. W. Grand Master. The stone, which was handsomely dressed, was the object of much attention. On one side were the words *ipso sua ang lap christo iesu*, followed by a monogram representing the alpha and omega of the Greek alphabet. The following articles were placed in the stone: Holy Bible; common prayer; hymnal; *The Churchman;* London *Guardian;* Rev. Dr. Piggot's former sermon, preached in 1828; jubilee pamphlet; T. K. Beecher's lecture; services at the consecration of Bishop Howe; portraits of the Bishop of the diocese, of the rector and of the late Peter Baldy; extracts from the various records, with historical notes; the *Montour American; Daily Record;* sundry extracts from local and other papers, historical; silver plate and coins from the old corner stone; new silver plate and coins; a sermon by the rector; by-laws of lodge No. 6, of Wilkes-Barre; Danville lodge, 224; Mahoning lodge, No. 516; the Masonic Registry, of Pennsylvania, 5,881; list of officers and members of Danville lodge, No. 224; list of officers of Mahoning lodge, No. 516; Masonic notice and circular; Masonic programme; the route of procession; New York *Times;* Danville *Intelligencer; Episcopal Register*, (newspaper); copy and list of contents.

NOTES.

The music furnished by the bands was of unusual excellence, and was the theme of general comment. The famous Ringgold band maintained their high reputation, and the Williamsport and Pottsville bands gave great pleasure. A word of praise is due the Catawissa band, for the thoroughly artistic manner and undeniable taste with which they rendered their selections. It is an organization of which any town may be proud, and with time and attention will rank among the first in the State. On all sides were heard the heartiest commendations during their playing.

Ex-Mayor Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, was one of the distinguished visitors. He stands high in Masonic circles.

Judge Donaldson, a master mason, who assisted at the laying of the corner stone 53 years ago, was present and was warmly greeted.

After the ceremonies of the day, the different bands played in various parts of the town, and were surrounded by throngs of applauding listeners. The Ringgold band secured seats in front of the Court House, and discoursed most delightfully.

Danville has every reason to be proud of the day's proceedings, and all the guests will remember their visit with pleasurable emotion.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness and sick headache are cured by "Seller's Liver Pills." 25 cents. june17 4w

White bronze monuments and tombstones are growing rapidly in favor. They retain their color and will not crack, crumble nor rust. Mr. John A. Owens, of Lewisburg, Pa., has recently erected several in Rosemont Cemetery, which cannot be equalled by marble or granite for beauty or durability. One of these, a large monument, has been placed in the lot of I. W. McKelvy, in memory of his wife and four children; another smaller monument is on the lot of F. P. Kline, and a third, a handsome headstone, marks the resting place of Rev. O. D. S. Marcley. Read Mr. Owens' card in another column.

PERSONAL.

R. F. Snyder of Philadelphia is in town on a visit.

A. R. Bacon, of Wilkes-Barre, dealer in pianos, spent a couple of days in town on business, this week.

Hiram Thornton of Danville came up on Tuesday to be present at the services at the Episcopal church.

Mr. John Swartwout and wife, of Benton, attended the consecration services on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hendershott, of Washington, D. C., are spending a few days in town.

When you come to town on the "glorious Fourth," do not forget to stop at Mover Bros. drug store for soda water. The best syrups, made from the fruit, always on hand. Nothing is more refreshing on a hot day than a glass of deliciously cool soda.

The festival of the Lutheran church, held in Mrs. Ent's building last week, was well attended, and the receipts amounted to $116 88. The Evangelical church festival held in Evans' Hall, was also successful. The total receipts were $159 27; the expenditures $38,87; net profit, $120 40. In addition to this the employees of Lockards' car factory contributed $22. This, when paid, will swell the total net receipts to $142 40. The committee hereby tender the sincerest thanks of the church, to all who patronized them, hoping that they will be rewarded a hundred fold for their kindness and liberality.

Are you going to paint? If so, send to Henry S. Reay, Montour Paint Works, Rupert, Pa., for sample card and prices of Strictly Pure White Lead. Slate Colors, Iron Paints, Putty &c., and save the wholesale and retail profit. You can mix your own colors, from best material, with Pure Linseed Oil, for 75 cents to $1.20 per gallon.

Respectfully Yours &c.,
apr. 15-6m HENRY S. REAY.

As L. Delany was going home one night last week, he was shot at twice by some person concealed behind the Masonic Hall. Mr. Delany bravely stood his ground and inquired what was wanted, but received no answer. Being unarmed he did not consider it prudent to investigate the matter so he slowly (?) proceeded to his home. Who the would-be assassin was remains a mystery.—*Catawissa News Item.*

Deaths.

KLINE—Near Rhoresburg on June 26th 1881, Sarah Emily Kline, aged 5 years and 9 months

We heard the voice of the Lord,
Last balmy Sabbath morn
Saying, "Give me one of your fairest flowers
To my Heavenly wreath adorn."

So we gave our human flower,
The flower we loved the best,
The Lord received it tenderly,
And hid it on His breast.

And now in our lonely, lonely home,
Wherever we may roam,
We shall know the Lord who watches all
Has taken our darling home!

BY A FRIEND.

Business Notices

A new lot of Laces, Lace Ties, and Collars just received at Lutz & Sloan's.

You can get Flags at I. W. Hartman's at city prices.

Ladies' Dusters and Linen Suits for $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 to $2.75 for sale at Light Street by Silas Young. jul 06w

You can buy Flags at I. W. Hartman's up to 10 o'clock Saturday evening.

An endless variety of Straw Hats
Clearing out very cheap at
David Lowenberg's.

Every House ought to be decorated on the 4th with those cheap Flags at I. W. Hartman's.

More Parasols and Sun Umbrellas at Lutz & Sloan's.

Reaper and Mower Knives, Knife Sections and Rivets of all kinds, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Salt, Phosphate, &c., for sale low at Sharpless' foundry. june24-4w

A full assortment of Neck Wear for gentlemen at F. D. Dentler's.

Navy Blue Suits,
Navy Blue Pants. A full line
at David Lowenberg's.

Lutz & Sloan received this week a full line of plain colored silks at 55 cents a yard.

Manilla Hay Rope and Sisal Hay Rope, ¾ inch, ⅞ and 1 inch for sale at 10 cents, 11 cents and 12½ and 15 cents per pound and Hay Rope Pulleys at Light Street, at Silas Young's. june 10-4w

Fresh Fish. E. C. Bundy dealer in Fish Fruits and Vegetables, is receiving daily from the fisheries on Lake Erie the different varieties of Lake fish, such as Trout, Pike, Pickerel, Salmon and White-fish. Ju 10 3w

White Vests, Dusters, Linen Pants,
A large line of Summer Goods
at David Lowenberg's.

See a woman picking a bunch of grapes in another column, at Speer's Vineyards, from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by C. A. Kleim. jan 7 81 1y

Parasols from 10 cents up to $4.00 at Light Street, by Silas Young. june 10-4w

For a Fine Dress Shirt,
For a Fine Fancy Shirt go to
David Lowenberg's,

The season for repairing your Mowers, Reapers, Threshing Machines and other farming implements is at hand, and the place to have repairing done is at HARMAN & HASSERT'S Foundry and Machine Shop. This is the only place in the county where D. M. Osborne & Co's. machines are repaired. A full line of extras for all the leading mowers, reapers, &c., kept constantly on hand. May 20 4w

Lots of Timothy seed and Clover seed for sale at Light Street by Silas Young. jul 04w

For Fine Shoes of all kinds, go to Dentler's.

The best are the cheapest—buy your Boots and Shoes of Dentler,

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary to purchase Clothing, for a bargain go to David Lowenberg's and you will get full value for your money.

Mr. D. W. Smith, of Limestoneville, Montour county, says he has used an "Osborne" Self-binder since 1873; has cut 160 acres; been at no expense for repairs; has cut oats that were as badly down and tangled as it was possible to be, and will wager the price of the machine that he can cut any grain that it is possible to cut with any machine, and bind it tighter and better than can be done by hand. T. W. Pursel near Buck Horn, says the "Osborne" Self binder bought last year, "fills the bill" and does all that is claimed for it.

P. E. Maus, near Danville, says he cut the worst tangled oats he ever saw, last year, with the "Osborne," and cannot speak too highly in its praise.

HARMAN & HASSERT, Agents,
june 10 Bloomsburg, Pa.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT,

There is a dangerous counterfeit in circulation, purporting to be "Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer." The strongest evidence of the great value of "Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer" is the fact that parties knowing its efficacy try to imitate it. Each bottle of the genuine has a "fac simile" of the signature of "D. S. Becker"—the manufacturer—blown in the glass; and the "Restorer" is as clear and harmless as water, while it possesses all the compound properties necessary to restore life, vigor, growth, and color to the hair. Purchase only from responsible parties. Such being warranted. C. N. Crittenton, New York City, Wholesale Agent. 1854 Oct. 28, '76-1y

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

BARBED WIRE
FENCES

are undoubtedly the cheapest and most durable fence made, is not affected by fire, wind or flood, does not cause snow drifts, takes fewer posts and stock cannot push it down. Our wire is four pointed, is made of two strands of number 12 best galvanized steel wire twisted together just enough to allow for contraction and expansion in Summer and Winter, barbs are fastened every seven inches. The use of barbed wire is no longer an experiment, as last year over one hundred thousand miles were put up. We believe our wire to be the best and cheapest now manufactured because it is made of the best steel wire and runs 15 feet to the pound having the greatest strength and visibility with the least weight of any made. Put up on spools of about 100 rods weighing about 100 pounds. Price per pound 11 cents by the spool, less quantities 11½ cents per pound.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

GOODS IN SEASON.

Look over our stock of goods for present use and see if there is not something you want. If so, call on us, where you have the advantage of greater variety and lower prices.

Cultivator Teeth.
Horse Hay Forks.
Hay Fork Pulleys.
Hand Hay Forks.
Hand Hay Rakes.
Grass Scythes.
Grain Scythes.
Scythe Snaths.
Scythe Stones.
Grain Cradles.
Sisal Hay Rope.
Pure Manilla Rope.
Hand Grass Sickles.
Hand Lawn Mowers.
Fly Traps.
Wire Mosquito Netting.
Ice Cream Freezers.
Cherry Seeders.
Preserving Kettles.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

TINSMITHING.

It does not seem to be generally understood by some of our trade that we are prepared to do Tinsmithing in all its branches. This we have often noticed by the expressions of surprise of many who, when in the rear of our store, noticed men working in an adjoining building. We carry a full stock of Tin and Tinsmith's Supplies and are prepared at all times to do all kinds of work. As low prices seem to be the most popular we have

REDUCED THE PRICE OF

ROOFING

To 5 Cents a Foot,

using the same grade of tin as heretofore and other work at corresponding prices.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BOSTON, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrators of said decedent, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July, 1881, at ten o'clock, the forenoon, at which time and place all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
June 10-6w Auditor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SILAS KAHNS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executor of said decedent, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, August 13th, '88, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

PAUL E. WIRT,
June 17-4w Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HIRAM H. KLINE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Hiram H. Kline, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. Howard Kline, of Orangeville, administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator, without delay.

J. HOWARD KLINE,
Administrator,
C. W. MILLER, Atty. Orangeville, Pa.
June 17-6w

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Honorable William Elwell, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Columbia, on Friday, the 15th day of July, A. D., 1881, for a Charter to incorporate a Mutual Aid Society for unmarried persons in the Town of Bloomsburg.

F. D. DENTLER,
JOHN PEACOCK,
L. S. WINTERSTEEN, } Com.
June 10, '81-3w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SANDS, DECEASED.

Letters testamentory on the estate of John Sands, late of Greenwood twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to D. K. Sloan, of Orangeville, executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator, without delay.

D. K. SLOAN,
C. W. MILLER, Executor,
Atty. Orangeville, Pa.
June 24-6w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency, Henry M. Hoyt, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, for a charter of Incorporation of "The Catawissa Manufacturing Company" on the 6th day of July, A. D., 1881, under the provisions of the General Act of Assembly, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, A. D., 1874. The character and object of said company to be incorporated being the building and manufacturing of railroad cars and the carrying on of a general foundry and iron business in connection therewith.

W. H RHAWN,
Atty for Company.
Catawissa, Pa., June 17, 1881-3w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN EVELAND, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator of the estate of said decedent, to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, July 23rd, 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in said fund must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

C. W. MILLER,
June 24-3w Auditor

ORPHANS' COURT SALE,
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., will be sold at public sale on the premises in the township of Main, in said county on

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1881,

at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late of George Hollenback, deceased, to-wit: Situate in said Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Jacob Feustermacher, Daniel and William S. Fisher, Joseph Hartzel and others, containing

FIFTY ACRES

more or less, whereon are erected a new

Two-story Frame House, Bank Barn,

and all necessary out-buildings; also a good Spring of Water, APPLE ORCHARD and other fruit. The said will be upon the Orphans' Court terms of said county, to-wit:

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth the purchase money on striking down of the property; one-fourth less the ten per cent. on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. The purchaser to pay for making deeds.

HIRAM SHUGARS,
Administrator, &c., of George Hollenback.
May 26, '81-ts

RAILROAD SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to me directed at the suit of John McLaughlin against the North and West Branch Railroad Company, I hereby give notice that I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on TUESDAY the 5th day of JULY, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the roadway and roadbed and appurtenances of the said North and West Branch Railroad Company, situate in the counties of Columbia and Luzerne, on the south side of the Susquehanna river now in process of construction between the town of Catawissa and the City of Wilkes-Barre), together with the right of way, fixtures, ties, materials and corporate property connected therewith, and also the corporate franchises and rights of said railroad company under or by virtue of the Act of Assembly entitled "An act to incorporate the North and West Branch Railroad Company," approved 13th May, 1871, and of all other acts applicable to said company.

C. H. ENT,
Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, June 14, 1881.

A. L. FRITTZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Columbian Building. June 24, '81

C. C. GALIGNAN

OPERA HOU

MORE TALK ABOUT SMALL POX.

Whenever this disease makes its appearance, there is much controversy in regard to it, some entertaining one theory and some another. This is not only so with the people in general, but physicians differ, also, in respect to some points. I presume this will always be so. There are very few people who have ever seen a case of small pox; therefore they know but little about it, except what they gather from rumor, which is always full of erroneous statements, therefore the general intelligence in regard to the disease gains nothing.

In answer to the question, what is small pox? I maintain it is simply an eruptive fever, in its commencement not unlike bilious fever, scarlet fever or typhoid fever. The eruption is only a symptom which characterizes the disease. It is maintained by some medical authors that varacella, "chicken pox" is only a modified form of variola, "small pox." This is not correct, for the anatomical appearances show a decided difference. This, however, is a question to be left with the profession. In the management of the two diseases, there is no material difference. The disease makes its appearance about ten or twelve days from the time the individual is exposed to the contagion, in the way of constitutional disturbances, by an indescribable pain in region of the stomach, and the vomiting of bilious matter, pain in the head and back, particularly about the loins, weakness of limbs, general lassitude and chilliness, and, if the attack be severe, delirium and sometimes convulsions. These symptoms are just what may be found in a case of bilious fever; if uncomplicated will last for about three days, when a papular eruption begins to appear upon the face and neck, exceptionally upon the thighs and limbs first. At the same time the constitutional symptoms begin to subside, and the patient becomes, in a great measure, free from pain, and continues so up to the commencement of the third stage of the disease which is eight or ten days later. In about twenty-four hours from the first appearance of the pimples they become more prominent, pointed and capped with a hard granular excrescence, which in passing the fingers over becomes detached. Some writers compare them to the feeling as resembling small shot. I think they feel more like grains of sand. This is one of the first diagnostic signs. At this time there begins to appear upon the mucous surface of the mouth, nose and eyelids, a bright rose-colored rash, which in a few hours develops into vesicles, and the gums become spongy, the glands of the neck and face inflamed and swollen, saliva is excreted in excess, so that the patient may be said to be salivated. In fact the appearances of the vesicular eruption upon the mucous surface of the mouth, nose and eyelids are the principal signs that mark the disease and which are noticeable first at the fifth or sixth day from the attack. Without these signs, and granular excretion upon the face and neck that I have just described, the disease cannot be defined from that of chicken pox.

Small pox has for its cause, both epidemic influences and contagion, and I believe I may properly say, spontaneous development. I am inclined to believe that the former is the more frequent cause. Changes of atmosphere are essential to a healthful influence, but they also serve as an element of exposure, together with the effluvia arising from the decomposition of vegetable matter, especially in our thickly settled towns, where it is more abundant in the way of cess pools, pig pens, refuse, garbage, and many other abominable nuisances that collect in back yards. All of these influences give rise to diseases that destroy scores of lives annually. When these influences subside, contagion soon loses its foothold and runs out. This is very clearly demonstrated in the contagion of vaccine virus. After it has passed through a number of individuals it loses its power and is no longer effective. Then we are obliged to resort to the source, "the cow," for a new supply. All civilized nations at this time believe in the principle of vaccination as demonstrated by Dr. Jenner. May 14, 1796, he vaccinated a child eight years old with matter taken from the hand of a milker who had received the disease from a cow. The experiment succeeded perfectly, and the child recovered from the disorder. On the first of July following, this child was inoculated with small pox matter, and it resisted the contagion entirely. It is the great protecting agent against small pox. It is frequently said to be the most contagious of all diseases. Having met with it only upon three different occasions in my life of practice, it may appear ridiculous in professional eyes for me to state that it is not more contagious than either scarlet fever or measles, but nevertheless, I do so state, and let any one show to the contrary it they can. In scarlet fever and measles we have, in the first place, a higher grade of fever, during the entire course, consequently there must be a greater amount of effluvia exhaled. It is true they do not terminate in scales of dried purulent matter, but clothing has become infected in the sick room and carried to a remote distance and diseases contracted from it. I am of the opinion that no clothing that is clean will remain infected when exposed for a few minutes to the renovating influence of sun and air. Secondly, from experiment, there is nothing about small pox to prove that it is highly contagious except the purulent matter developed in the vesicle and that only by coming in contagion with abraded and mucous surfaces. Persons are not susceptible to the contagion at all times, even those who have never been protected. It has been said by physicians that a person cannot enter the sick room, without previously being vaccinated, and not contract the disease. Such a statement is without reason. It is only at particular times that any one is susceptible to the infection. Those who contract the disease from the effluvia exhaled from the sick, are those who have previously been exposed to miasmatic and epidemic influence for a considerable time. Their vital forces having become impoverished and weakened, they become susceptible and contract the disease. It has frequently been asked, at what period does the disease become contagious? I will answer, at the period when the patient begins to exhale vitiated effluvia, which is usually at the commencement of the purulent stage, or when pus and matter begin to form in the vesicles, which is about the seventh or eighth day of the disease. It has been asked, will smallpox develop spontaneously, without direct or indirect contact with the disease? It will, and I give the cases that have recently occurred in the Wolf families as instances.

They are four in number, living on three contiguous lots, with an excessive growth of trees and shrubbery, most likely inclined to wet, situate on the south side of Fifth near East street. In three of these families, I have been in attendance, more or less, for a number of years. During the past two or three years they have been sick with miasmatic fevers, ague, bilious and pernicious remitting fevers. On the 16th of May as I was visiting an *accouchement* patient living on the premises, my attention was called to William Wolf, who was suffering with a bilious stomach, pains in back, head, and limbs. I prescribed for him. In a few days the difficulty passed, and he resumed his work. On May 22nd, I was called to see Henry Wolf, who was suffering with severe pain in head, back, and had a sick stomach. In the course of three or four days there appeared about twenty bright rose colored spots on his face and scalp. They were spoken of at the time as resembling varioloid, but I thought it hardly possible, as Mr. Wolf continued to get better and had not been exposed to the disease. Small pox was considered as not having any connection with the case. I regarded it as a bilious type of fever, the same as William Wolf's, but more severe. Soon after, Lydia Reaser, a grandchild of Mr. Wolf, was stricken down with vomiting, delirium, chills and pain in back. After a period of three or four days she broke out with a papular eruption. At the same time the former symptoms all subsided and she became comparatively comfortable. At this time, Mrs. Wolf was taken with symptoms similar to those of Lydia, but not so severe and she recovered in three or four days so that she was able to be about. I believed the children to have chicken pox, as there were a number of cases in town and had no suspicion of small pox. Dr. McReynolds, having the Reaser family, with the exception of Lydia, under contract, was called to treat Lizzie. He thought the eruptions too full for chicken pox. Calling my attention to that fact, I was led to make a closer examination and found the vesicular eruption in the mouth, eyelids, and nasal passages, and the granular excrescences upon the neck and face, which decides these four or five cases to be varioloid and small pox.

There is no evidence of these people having contracted the disease from any one living off the premises, which if true, the disease at least in one instance of these cases, must have been of spontaneous development, arising from miasmatic influences in that particular locality.

At the date of this writing, June 17th, I cease my attendance upon these cases, they being in a fair way to recover.

J. R. EVANS.

FEEBLE LADIES.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you heed this.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

Can a Chinese shipyard be called a junk shop?

RENEW YOUR LEASE.

There are times in every one's life when energy fails and a miserable feeling comes over them, often mistaken for laziness. Danger lurks in these symptoms, as they arise from impure blood or diseased organs. Medical advice is expensive and often unsatisfactory. Parker's Ginger Tonic will renew your lease of health and comfort because it restores perfect activity to the stomach, liver and kidneys, and purifies the blood, as men and women restored to robust health testify in almost every neighborhood. See advertisement.—*Advocate.*

TAKE

SIMMONS

LIVER REGULATOR.

It will positively cure Sick Headache.

DYSPEPSIA.

The Regulator will positively cure this terrible disease. We assert emphatically what we know to be true.

CONSTIPATION

Should not be regarded as a trifling ailment. Nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels. Therefore, assist nature by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is harmless, mild and effectual.

PILES.

Relief is at hand for those who suffer day after day with Piles. It has cured hundreds and will cure you.

MALARIA.

Persons may avoid all attacks by occasionally taking a dose of Simmons Regulator to keep the liver in healthy action.

Bad Breath

Generally arises from a disordered stomach, can be corrected by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Jaundice,

Simmons Liver Regulator soon eradicates this disease from the system, leaving the skin clear and free from all impurities.

COLIC.

Children suffering with colic soon experience relief when Simmons Liver Regulator is administered. Adults also derive great benefit from this medicine. It is not unpleasant. It is harmless and effective. Purely vegetable.

Sold by all Druggists.

TRY IT.

June 24, '81-1y

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Compound Tincture Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Send 3c. stamp for a letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Lancaster, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best **Family Knitting Machine** ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with **HEEL** and **TOE complete**, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the **Twombly Knitting Machine Co.**, 609 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

may 6, '81-1y ald

Floreston Cologne

Most Fragrant & Refreshing of Perfumes Exceedingly Delicate and Lasting.

Price, 25 cts.; Large Bottles, 75 cts.

Sold by dealers in Drugs & Perfumery. Signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every bottle.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

The Medicine for Every Family.

NEVER INTOXICATES.

Made from Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and other of the best vegetable remedies known. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC has remarkably varied curative powers, & is the greatest Stomach Corrector, Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator ever made &

The Best Medicine You can Use for Restoring Health & Strength

It commences to act from the first dose, searches out the weak organs, and is warranted to cure or help all diseases of the Bowels, Stomach, Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Urinary Organs, all Complaints of Women, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, **Rheumatism** and **Drunkenness.**

Try a bottle to-day; it may save your life. 50ct. and $1 sizes at all druggists. Every genuine bottle has our signature on outside wrapper, Hiscox & Co., N. Y. Large saving in buying $1 size.

Parker's Hair Balsam

Just What is Wanted.

Everybody whose hair is gray or faded has felt the need of a Hair Restorer and dressing that is cleanly, agreeably perfumed and harmless. Parker's Hair Balsam satisfies the most fastidious in these respects. Sold by druggists at 50c. and $1.

oct. 1, '80-1y d

OPIUM And MORPHINE Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. Ten years established. No cure, no pay. Dr. J. C. Mason, Quincy, Mich.

April 22-3m ald

BEATTY'S organs 18 useful stops, 3 sets reeds only $65. Pianos $125 up Illus. Catalog Free. Address Beatty, Washington, N. J.

may 6, '81-1y ald

CAUTION.

GET THE BEST.

ESTEY ORGANS,

STRONG COMPETITION

In the manufacture of Organs is resulting in the production and sale of cheap goods, made from inferior materials. I refer particularly to bogus Organs that are continually springing into existence, without any merit whatever, except to be offered cheap, and then when purchased found to be dear at any price. Will you not then, reader,

If you Contemplate Buying an Organ

consider it your only safeguard to select an instrument bearing the names of first class, wholly responsible makers. A good assortment of styles of the celebrated Estey Organs can now be seen at the new rooms of the **Only Authorized Agent for the Estey Organs in Columbia County.** A guarantee for five years from the manufacturers accompanies every Estey Organ.

J. SALTZER, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

June 26, '80-tf

IRON

A TRUE TONIC

A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient **tonic**; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* **The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.** Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

BITTERS

For Sale by Meyer Brothers, Feb 10 81 1y

JUST OUT.

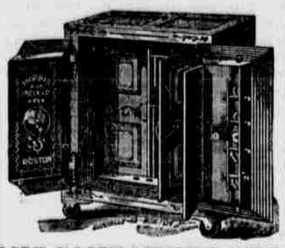
MORRIS & IRELAND'S

NEW IMPROVED

EIGHT FLANGE

FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

THE ONLY EIGHT FLANGE SAFE MADE IN THE WORLD.



AND CONTAINING OUR

Patent Inside Bolt Work,

Patent Hinged Cap,

Four-wheel Locks,

Inside Iron Linings,

Solid Iron Corners,

LATEST FROM MAINE.

Lock's Mill's, Oxford co., Me.

Messrs. Morris & Ireland:

Gents:—On the 22nd of November, 1879, our spool mill at this place, 50x65, two stories high, was totally consumed by fire, in which there was a large quantity of spool lumber, spools and blocks, all seasoned. The fire burned for three and a half days. We had one of your safes in our mill and Tuesday morning following, eighty hours after the fire, it was too hot to handle, being covered with burning blocks. Some time after it was opened and the contents were in a good state of preservation, not a book or paper being destroyed. I am satisfied with your safes and have purchased another, and can cheerfully recommend them to any one wishing to secure their valuables from being destroyed by fire.

Yours truly, I. G. TEBITS,

TREMENDOUS TEST.

Roasting Thirty Hours in a Bed of Red Hot Coals.

Corning, N. Y., January 6, '81.

Morris & Ireland Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—On the night of the fire in our village on the 26th ult., I had in use one of your No. 5 Safes. I am pleased to inform you, after the floor gave way it fell into the cellar, into a heap of burning coal, where it roasted for thirty hours. Our citizens and myself gave up the hope of anything being saved in it. On being taken from the ruins I was happily disappointed to find my cash, vouchers and other articles of value perfectly preserved. The conflagration works well now. I am satisfied your new and improved work, one of which, a No. 20, I have ordered of your agent to-day, will afford absolute protection in any fire.

Truly Yours, E. S. BARNES.

STILL AHEAD.

Rochester, N. H., Dec. 10, '80.

Messrs. Morris & Ireland:

Dear Sirs:—In the disastrous fire which took place in this town Nov. 26, the Morris and Ireland safe in my store was subjected to a severe test, being thrown into the cellar and a huge mass of debris fell upon it, and it was in the ruins some two days. I take pleasure in informing you that upon excavation it was opened without trouble and the contents were found to be uninjured. I cheerfully recommend your safes as unequaled. I want another I should certainly purchase one from you.

Yours truly, G. W. HOWE.

STILL ANOTHER.

From the Great Fire in Troy, New York.

Troy, N. Y., December 11, 1879.

Messrs. Morris & Ireland, Boston:

Gentlemen: After witnessing the charred books on of the safes you sent, also one of my own which was another make, which was not in the heat of the fire like the No. 6 labels pasted on your safe, which was in the fire over forty-eight hours, and had to be continually played on during Monday night as it was completely surrounded with burning muslins and other inflammable material, on opening it in the ruins Tuesday afternoon, I was pleased to find the contents, books, papers and money were all preserved in a remarkably good condition. With this proof of the superiorness of your safe we have given your agent an order for one No. 8 safe.

Yours respectfully, DAVIS & CO.

THE GREAT

BOSTON FIRE.

JANUARY, 1880.

Morris & Ireland's Safes Again Triumphant—Messrs. Rice, Kendall & Co's. Large Safe Reveals Its Valuable contents Intact, after being subjected to intense heat for one Hundred and Thirty Hours.

Boston, January 2, 1880.

Messrs. Morris & Ireland, Boston:

Gents:—On the night of December 28, last, the building occupied in part by us at No. 91 Federal street, a four stories high and about 200 feet deep, caught fire and was destroyed, with all its contents, consisting of a very large stock of paper, Ledger, Orders, notes and other merchandize. While several other large buildings adjoining ours were burned at the same time, the flames were extinguished the following day, but our stock continued to burn for days thereafter. After a delay of 150 hours we were able to have our safe dug out from the ruins and opened, and were pleased to find all the contents well preserved. The safe contained our most valuable books, papers, policies, etc., and we now feel sure that our judgment was correct in buying one of your safes, which we decided to do after knowing the wonderful record of your sales in the great Boston fire of '72. We regard the protection of your safe as most remarkable, and this fire is a guaranty of its security to those who may wish to purchase.

Yours very truly, RICE, KENDALL & CO.

Also a Communication from Ex-Governor Alex. Rice,

Boston, January 2, 1880.

MESSRS MORRIS & IRELAND,

Gents: I have made careful examination of the contents of the safe purchased of you some years since by the firm of Rice, Kendall & Co., and which was subject to the test of enormous heat in the great fire of last Sunday night. I regard the security of the safe under the circumstances as most remarkable. None of its contents were burned, nor were any of them so injured by heat as to be materially damaged. I should commit my securities to your safe hereafter with additional confidence. With great respect, yours very truly,

Alexander H. Rice.

THE LATEST YET.

BUT THE SAME RESULT.

So. Norridgewock, Me., Feb. 1, 1881.

Messrs Morris & Ireland, Boston Mass.:

The safe I bought of you last October was in a two-story wooden building, which burned Jan. 25. The building took fire in the night, and the safe, building and its contents, fell into the cellar upon a pile of dry wood, making a hot fire which lasted for ten hours. The outside of the safe was heated red hot. It melted the handle and dial off the door. The contents consisted of watches, jewelry, silverware, books, papers &c., all of which came out in good condition. Papers lying against the inside of the safe were not injured. The safe shows for itself what it is, and I feel well satisfied with what it has done. Please write what you can allow for it toward a new one, and oblige,

O. F. HALL.

CHAMPION RECORD in the GREAT BOSTON FIRE in 1872.

☞Send for prices and descriptive catalogue before purchasing elsewhere.

MORRIS & IRELAND,

64 SUDBURY ST.

Boston Mass.

April

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by Steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, eminent, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics, graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aidin developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

Sept. 8, '76.-

SPRING CLOTHING

THE

LARGEST - - - - STOCK

OF

READY MADE

CLOTHING.

JUST WHAT WE REPRESENT IT

FOR

CUSTOM TAILORING-----OR READY MADE.

NOW ON HAND

WE INVITE YOUR EXAMINATION

BEFORE YOU BUY

TO KNOW "WHAT TO WEAR," AND "HOW TO WEAR IT."

CALL AT

David Lowenberg's.

THE DAVIS.

$1.000 REWARD.

ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE, WHAT THE

NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

Will do without basting.

It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft merino, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time.

It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operation.

It will do filling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.

It will fell across seams on any goods.

I will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ¼ to 3 inches in width, without basting.

It will gather with or without sewing on.

It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.

It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.

It will shirr any kind of goods.

It will make platted trimming either with or without sewing it on.

It will make platted trimming either scalloped or straight and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife plaiting.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

oct. 1, '80-tf.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

Excellent for Females.

Speer's Port Grape Wine

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This Celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape raised in this Country

Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry,

The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior character and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medical Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medical purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medical properties

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first class families.

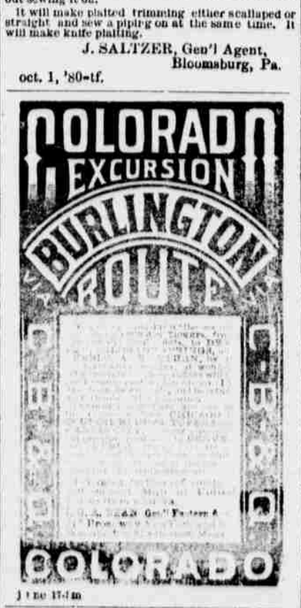
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

dec 24 '80 1y

COLORADO EXCURSION

BURLINGTON ROUTE



COLORADO

June 17-1m

LEGAL BLANKS,

ALWAYS ON HAND

AT THIS OFFICE

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO

Battle Creek, Michigan,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,

Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory } Established in the World. } 1848

32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the brood warranty given on all our goods.

STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless qualities. Rivet Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market.

A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers.

Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity, for steam or horse power.

Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 (From three to six years air-dried) Feet of Selected Lumber constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES

Strongest, most durable, and effective ever made. 8, 10, 13 Horse Power.

Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.

Battle Creek, Michigan.

Jan. 7, '81-1y

TAKE THE

THE GREAT

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

☞ No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

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March 18, '80, 40t

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Oct. 1, '80-1y

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RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, June 12, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	Harrisburg	4 55 a m
"	Williamsport	8 40 a m
"	Jersey Shore	9 09 a m
"	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	Renovo	12 05 p m
"	arrive at Erie	7 45 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	9 00 a m
"	Harrisburg	12 15 p m
"	arr. at Williamsport	3 15 p m
"	Lock Haven	4 05 p m
"	Renovo	5 20 p m
"	Kane	7 10 p m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia	12 00 n
"	Harrisburg	4 05 p m
"	arrive at Williamsport	7 55 p m
"	Lock Haven	8 50 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express leaves	Lock Haven	2 35 a m
"	Jersey Shore	3 11 a m
"	Williamsport	3 30 a m
"	arrive at Harrisburg	12 05 p m
"	Philadelphia	3 30 p m
Day Express leaves	Renovo	10 35 a m
"	Lock Haven	11 25 a m
"	Williamsport	12 15 p m
"	arrive at Harrisburg	3 40 p m
"	Philadelphia	6 45 p m
"	Erie	11 35 a m
Erie Mail leaves	Renovo	9 05 p m
"	Lock Haven	10 10 p m
"	Williamsport	11 30 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	2 00 a m
"	Philadelphia	7 05 a m
Fast Line leaves	Williamsport	12 15 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 15 a m
"	Philadelphia	7 25 a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line west and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, and Day Express east. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after January 17th, 1881, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Northern Express	6.30 a. m., arrive Elmira	12.20 p m
	Arrive at Canandaigua	3.25 p. m
"	Rochester	4.40 "
"	Niagara,	8 45 "
Niagara Express	1.05 p. m. arrive Elmira	6.05 p m
	arrive Canandaigua	8.35 "
"	Rochester	9 45 "
"	Niagara	12.50 a m
Fast line	6.10 p m arrive Elmira	11.05 p m
"	Watkins	11.55 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express	1.32 a. m. arrive Harrisb'g	3.15 a m
	arrive Philadelphia	7.35 "
"	New York	10.35 "
"	Baltimore	7.40
"	Washington	9.02 a m
Pacific Express	10.00 a m arrive Harrisb'g	12.05 p m
	arrive Philadelphia	3.45 p m
"	New York	6.25 "
"	Baltimore	6.20
"	Washington	7.52
Day Express	1.50 p m arrive Harrisburg	3.40 p m
"	Philadelphia	6.45 "
"	New York	9.30 "
"	Baltimore	6.35
"	Washington	7.52
Erie Mail	1.05 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3.05 a. m.
"	Philadelphia	7.35 "
"	New York	10.35 "
"	Baltimore	7.40
"	Washington	9.02

L. P. FARMER, General Passenger Agent.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS

May 30, 1881.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m., 7.50 and 6,58 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,15 8.50 a. m. and 3,05 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 3,45 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 3,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4.50 A. M. MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	p.m.	p.m
9 30	4 12	9 46	.....Scranton.....	9 35	2 10	6 18
9 23			.....Bellevue.....		2 16	6 30
9 17		9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	2 22	6 35
9 08		9 30	.....Lackawanna.....		2 30	6 33
8 58	3 51	9 24	.....Pittston.....	9 58	2 38	6 40
8 51	3 46	9 19	.....West Pittston....		2 44	6 45
8 46	3 41	9 14	.....Wyoming.....	10 07	2 49	6 50
	12 41		.....Maltby.....		2 53	6 55
	12 36		.....Bennett.....		2 57	6 59
8 33	3 30	9 04	.....Kingston.....	10 18	3 05	7 10
8 13	3 10	8 44	.....Kingston.....	10 33	3 15	7 18
			.....Plymouth Junc..		3 10	7 18
8 23	3 20	8 55